ΗΡΩΟΛΟΓΙΑ ANGLORVM:

OR,

An helpe to *Engliſh* Hiſtory

CONTAINING,

A Succeſſion of all the Kings of *England*, and the *Engliſh Saxons*, the Kings and Princes of *Wales*, the Kings and Lords of *Man*, and the Iſle of *Wight*.

As alſo of all the Arch-Biſhops, Biſhops, Dukes, Marqueſſes, and Earles, within the ſaid Dominions.

In three Tables.

By *Robert Hall*, Gent.

LONDON,
Printed by *R. Cotes*, for *Abel Roper*, and are to be ſold at the ſigne of the *Blacke ſpread Eagle*, over againſt *Saint Dunſtans* Church. 1642.

B L

To the most Excellent PRINCE, CHARLES; Prince of *Wales*.

Heire-Apparent to the Monarchy of Great *Britaine*, &c.

Most Illustrious Sir,

I Doubt not your Closet already abounds, and is daily repleniſhed, with volumes of *Engliſh* Hiſtory, as thoſe Mirrours, in whoſe reflections your Royall Anceſtors, you may beſt diſcover Theirs, and direct your Owne Actions.

I therefore humbly addreſſe this Piece to Your Highneſſe, not as a Booke, but as an Index, which cannot offer the Pompe of a Volume, yet may yeeld the profit of a Manuall.

The Epiſtle Dedicatory.

The Worke is *Poſthumus*, bereav'd both of the Author and Protection; and had it not deſired to live under the Patronage of ſo clement a Prince, was willing to dye in the Cradle, rather then bee expos'd to the adventures of a diſtempered Age.

I referre its merits to the judgement of the Publique (to whoſe uſe it affords it ſelfe,) but humbly begs, that being an Orphan, its Fatherleſſe condition may finde ſuccour and countenance from the ſplendour of Your goodneſſe, under which it hath beene firſt brought forth into the world.

Vouchſafe therefore (Great Prince) to caſt a gracious eye on this deſerted Object, and the poore Oblation of

Your moſt humbly

devoted Servant

and Subject,

HENRY SEILE.

A GENERALL PREFACE, Touching the uſe of theſe three Catalogues or Tables.

HAving a purpoſe to peruſe our *Engliſh* Hiſtories, and thoſe of forraine Nations which had any intercourſe or commerce with the affaires either of this Realme or Church of *England*: I found it no ſmall trouble to me, to know the names of thoſe, whoſe actions I encountred within the

ſaid peruſall. For whereas commonly great perſons are not called by the names of their Families, but of their Dignities: it was a matter of no meane difficulty to finde out, what and who they were, who were preſented to us by their Dignities, as well Eccleſiaſticall as Temporall. Upon this ground, to ſave me from that troubleſome inquirie for the time to come; I ſet my ſelfe to draw up a complete and perfect Catalogue of all the perſons of chiefe ranke in this Realme of *England*, from Earles incluſively and upwards; ſo farre as any light of ſtory, and warrantable aſcent, would direct and guide me. And having formed it in that frame and order, as hereafter followeth, found manifeſtly that thaes paines it coſt me, was not ill beſtowed; becauſe of that great eaſe it did me, being once compoſed. For therno ſooner did I meete in any ſtory with any, either Prince or Prelate of, or in this Nation; but I could forthwith turne unto him: and by

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computing of the times, finde out exactly who he was. And yet me thought it was not perfect, till I had added to the ſame all thoſe Soveraigne Princes, which have borne rule in all or any part hereof: the names and actions of the which occurre, as well in our owne Chronicles, as forraine ſtories. That done, I thought it not amiſſe, to note and adde, according as I met it in my courſe of reading, what Kings and Prelates of this Nation have beene ennobled in the Church with the ſtile of Saints: as alſo what great offices any of the Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Dukes, Marqueſſes, and Earles, had ſeverally borne in the Civill State. By doing which, I thinke I received great eaſe and benefit, as before is ſaid; ſo I was eaſily induced to let all ſuch partake thereof, who thinke it may be either profitable or uſefull to them: and for that cauſe have ſuffered it to come abroad, that they that will, may take the benefit of my poore endeavours.

And this I have the rather beene intreated to, to ſatisfie the mindes of thoſe (if any thing will ſatisfie them) that either are the enemies of Regall or Epiſcopall power. For whereas ſome conceive that Kings were inſtituted by the people, on ſight perhaps of ſuch confuſions as had beene noted and obſerved in a popular government: theſe following Catalogues will make it evident and apparent, that in this Countrey there was never any other government then that of Kings either in any part thereof, or the whole together.

And whereas it is factiouſly given out by others, that the Epiſcopall authority and regiment in and of the Church, is not the proper and peculiar government of the ſame, but violently obtruded on it by the power of man: the Tables of Epiſcopall ſucceſſion will make it evident, that the ſaid form of Government, is of as long ſtanding as the Church it ſelfe; Religio

ligion and Epiſcopall juriſdiction being brought into this Land together.

Laſtly, if any ſuch there be, as have beene formerly, that would crie downe Nobility, and that precedencie and power which ſome men have above the reſt, they may here ſee, that from the firſt ſetling of this Monarchie in the *Norman* Race, that Kings of *England* have advanced to place and dignity, whom they thought moſt fit; and did it *ſans* controule of inferiour people. And ſo they did no queſtion in the *Saxons* times, and thoſe before them: of which if we have no ſuch cleare and evident ſucceſſion, as in the reſt of later ages; it is becauſe their digties, and honorarie titles were rather perſonall then hereditary.

Now in theſe Catalogues, I ſhall begin, as reaſon is, with that of Kings, from the firſt entrance of the *Romans* to this preſent time: to which I ſhall adjoyne the Kings and Princes of *Wales*, as alſo the Kings

and Lords of *Man*, and the Isle of *Wight*: assigning unto every one his time, according to the computation of our best Historians. The Catalogue of the Bishops I shall bring along, from the first planting of Religion here, amongst the *Saxons*; since which we have a cleare and undeniable succession in the holy Hierarchy: the former times, under the Empire of the *Britons*, having transmitted to our hands onely some fragments of antiquity, by which we may perceive that the Episcopall government was here received together with the faith it selfe; but cannot gather from the same a constant and continued succession of the persons governing. Then for the third Catalogue that of the Nobility, we have continued that from the first entrance of the *Normans* to this present day; that at one view a man may see the quality and antiquity of those noble families, which are now both an honour and an ornament to this flourishing Kingdome.

I

I ſhall not neede ſay more in this generall Preface, having prefixed particular Prefaces to each ſeverall Catalogue, to which I rather ſhall referre the Reader, then detaine him here.

THE FIRST TABLE, OR, A CATALOGVE OF All the Kings which have reigned in *England*, ſince the firſt entrance of the ROMANS.

As Alſo of the Kings and Princes of *Wales*, the Kings and Lord of *Man*, and the Iſle of *Wight*, together with the Princes and Lords of *Powys*.

Printed at *London*. 1641.

THE PREFACE TO THE CATALOGVE Of the KINGS of *ENGLAND.*

THe Realme of *England* is that *Southerne* and more flourishing part of the Isle of *Britaine* : that which was civilized by the *Romans*, and made a Province of their Empire; when as the *Northerne* parts thereof, were either neglected or not conquered. When it was under the command of the *Roman* Emperours, it wanted not its proper and peculiar Kings, over the chiefest and most principall

cipall of their Tribes and Nations: it being the cuſtome of that Empire, as *Tacitus* hath truely noted, *habere ſervitutis inſtrumenta etiam Reges.* Of theſe inferiour tributary Kings, thoſe which were in their ſeverall times of more power then others, may probably be thought to have aſſum'd unto themſelves the ſtile and title of Kings of the *Britons*: even as in after times, during the *heptarchy* of the *Saxons*, thoſe which gave law unto the reſt, did call themſelves, and were accounted the Kings or Monarchs of the *Engliſh*. But thoſe inferiour petite Kings, being, in tract of time worne out, and almoſt all the South reduced under the immediate command of the *Roman* Empire: either the Emperours themſelves, or ſuch of their Lieutenants as did here uſurpe the regall ſtate, were ſtiled *Kings of Britaine*, till *Conſtantine* the Great united it inſeparably to the *Roman* Diadem: And in him ended the firſt line of the Kings of *Britaine*, according to the *Britiſh* ſtory.

The ſecond line of Kings, beares date from the departure of the *Romans*: who being called from hence to looke unto their Empire in the Continent, left their poſſeſſions here unto the fury of the *Scots* and *Picts*, who dwelling in the Northerne and unconquered parts, attempted to ſubdue the Southerne. For the repreſſing of whoſe rage the *Britons* choſe themſelves a King out of *Armorica*, (now called *Bretagne*) being ex-

tracted

tracted from the old *British* bloud, which had not long before beene planted in that Region, by the *Roman* Emperours. Whose line continued here not long, till they were dispossessed both of Crowne and Countrey, by the *Saxons*, a *German* people, called in by *Vortiger* to oppose the *Scots* and other Nations of the North. Who having by degrees subdued all that which formerly had beene conquered by the *Romans* (the Countrey beyond *Severne* excepted onely) divided it amongst themselves into seven Kingdomes; which finally being all brought under by the *West-Saxon* Kings, did at last settle, and continues in the name of *England*. A Kingdome, though of small extent, compared unto the greater Countries of *France*, *Spaine*, and *Germany*, yet of so high esteeme abroad, that it may challenge an equality with either of them, and in some kinde hath had precedencie before them.

For to the honour of this Realme, as well before as since it had the name of *England*, we may say thus much. It was the first Kingdome which received the faith of Christ, which was here planted, as it is affirmed by *Gildas* upon certaine knowledge, toward the latter end of *Tiberius* Empire. *Tempore ut scimus summo, Tiberii Cæsaris*, as his owne words are: which by computing of the times, will fall to be five yeares before Saint *Peter* came to *Rome*; and but five yeares after the death of our Redeemer. It shewed unto the world

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the first *Christian* King, whose name was *Lucius*: and gave unto the Church her first Christian Emperour, even the famous *Constantine* here borne; by whose example and incouragement the faith was generally received over all the Empire, and all the Temples of the Idols, either demolished or forsaken. It also was the first Christian Kingdome, out of which the Jewes, those bitter and most obstinate enemies of the Crosse of *Christ*, were universally expulsed; and out of which the insolent and usurped Supremacie of the Popes of *Rome*, was first ejected, after they had a long time domineered in the Church of *Christ*. The one of these performed by King *Edward* the first; the other by King *Henry* the eighth. Nor to say any thing in this place of their warres and victories in *France*, *Spaine*, *Scotland*, the *Netherlands*, the Isle of *Cyprus* and the *Holy land*.

In these regards, the Kings of *England*, as they are as absolute, so they are as sacred, as of any Countrey whatsoever. What ever things are proper unto Supreme Majesty, *Scepters*, and *Crownes*, the *Purple Robe*, the *Globe*, or golden *Ball*, and *Unction*, have beene as long theirs, as any others. The foure first are by *Leland*, a famous Antiquarie, ascribed unto King *Arthur*, who did begin his reigne *Anno* 506. which was as soone as they were ordinarily in use with the *Roman* Emperours. And this doth *Leland* justifie, out of an ancient Seale of the said King

King *Arthurs* kept in his time, as an especiall monument in the Abbie of *Westminster*: As for their *Vnction*, or Annointing, it appeares by the old *Roman Provinciall*, and the ancient practise, that of all the Kings of Christendome, there were none anciently annointed but the two Emperours of the East and West; the Kings of *France*, *England*, *Sicilie*, and *Hierusalem*. By reason of which *Vnction* or *annointing* (besides what is united or annexed to the Crowne *Imperiall* of this Realme) it was declared *Term. Hilarii.* 33. *Edward* 3. that the Kings of *England* were *capaces jurisdictionis spiritualis*, capable of Spirituall or Ecclesiasticall jurisdiction. As after in the reigne of King *Henry* the eighth, it was declared rather then enacted, that the *Kings highnesse was the Supreme head of the Church of England*, and that he had authority to reforme all errours, heresies, and abuses in the same. 26. *Henry* 8. *cap.* 1. Which title of *Supreme head*, though used by King *Edward* 6. in all his reigne, and by Queene *Mary* for awhile; was changed by Queene *Elizabeth* into that of *Supreme Governour*: and it is now reckoned as a part of the stile of the Kings of *England*, that they are *Supreme Governours* in all their Dominions and Countries, over all persons, in all causes, as well Ecclesiasticall as Temporall.

Now as the Kings of *England* are absolute at home; so are they no lesse honoured

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and esteemed abroad: the Emperour being accounted *filius major Ecclesiæ*, the eldest sonne of the Church; the King of *France*, *filius minor*, or the second sonne; and the King of *England*, *filius tertius & adoptivus*, the third and the adopted sonne. In generall Councels, the King of *France* took place at the Emperours right hand; the King of *England* on his left, and the King of *Scots* having precedencie next before *Castile*. And whereas since the time of *Charles* the fifth, the Kings of *Spaine* have challenged the precedencie of all Christian Princes: yet in the time of King *Henry* 7. Pope *Iulius* gave it to the *English* before the *Spaniard*. Nay lest the Kings of *England* might fall short in any thing wherein their neighbour Princes glory, they also have an adjunct or peculiar title annexed unto the stile Imperiall. For where the King of *France* is stiled *Christianissimus*, most Christian; and the King of *Spaine*, *Catholicus*, or the Catholick King: the King of *England* hath the title of *Defensor fidei*, or the defender of the Faith. A title not so much conferred on King *Henry* 8. by the Popes of *Rome*, as confirmed unto him. For in a Charter of King *Richard* 2. unto the University of *Oxford*, the same stile occurres: for which and other proofes hereof consult the Epistle Dedicatory before Doctor *Cracanthorp* against the Arch-Bishop of *Spalato*; and Sir *Isaac Wake*, in his *Rex Platonicus*. But now we goe unto the Kings.

South-

South-Britaine *or* ENGLAND, *the Kings thereof, according to the* Britiſh *ſtory, from* I. Cæſar *unto* Conſtantine.

1 Cassibelan.
2 Theomantius.
3 Cymbeline.
4 Guiderius.
Ch.
5 Arviragus, called *Pratusagus* by *Hector Boetius*.
6 Marius.
7 Coilus.
8 Lucius, the firſt Chriſtned King of *Britaine* and the world: who dying without Children, left the *Roman* Emperours his heire.

9 Severus Emperour of Rome.
10 Baſſianus ſonne of Severus.
11 Carauſius a noble Briton.
12 Aleſtus.
13 Aeſclepiodorus.
14 Coilus. II.
15 Helena daughter of Coilus, and Conſtantius Emp. of Rome.
16 Conſtantine, ſonne of *Helena* and *Conſtantius*; who added, or united eſtate in *Britaine*, unto the Monarchy of *Rome*.

SOUTH-

South-Britaine *or* England, *the Kings thereof, from the departure of the* Romans, *unto the setling of the* Saxons.

A.Ch.		
431	1	CONstantine of *Armorica* or little Britaine.
443	2	Constantius sonne of Constantine.
446	3	Vortiger Earle of the *Gevisses*, who called in the *Saxons*.
464	4	Vortimer, sonne of *Vortiger*.
471	5	Vortiger (againe)
481	6	Aurelius Ambrosius second sonne of *Constantine*.
500	7	Uter Pendragon third son of *Constantine*.
506	8	Arthur, son of *Uter Pendragon*.
542	9	Constantine II. next Cousin of *Arthur*.
546	10	Conan.
576	11	Vorhpor.
580	12	Malgo.
586	13	Careticus.
613	14	Cadwan.
635	15	Cadwallan.
678	16	Cadwalladar. After whose death (the *Saxons* having totally subdued all the Countrey on this side the *Severne* the *British* Princes were no longer called Kings of *Britaine*, but Kings of *Wales*: of whom more hereafter.

The Kingdome and Kings of Kent.

THe *Saxons* being called in by *Vortiger* to reſiſt the *Scots*, and other people of the North, did by degrees expulſe the *Britons*: and having totally ſubdued the Countrey, erected in the ſame ſeven Kingdomes. Of theſe the ancienteſt was that of *Kent*, confined within that County onely: the Kings theſe that follow.

A. Ch.		
455	1	Hengiſt the firſt King of *Kent*.
488	2	Eſke or Oſca.
512	3	Oſta.
532	4	Immerick.
561	5	Ethelbert S. the firſt Chriſtned King, the founder of S. Pauls in London.
617	6	Edbald.
641	7	Ercombert.
665	8	Egbert.
673	9	Lotharius.
686	10	Edrick.
693	11	Wightred.
726	12	Egbert. II.
749	13	Ethelbert. II.
759	14	Alricus.
794	15	Ethelbert. III. ſirnamed *Pren*.
797	16	Cuthred.
805	17	Baldred, who in the yeare 827. loſt both his life and Kingdome unto Egbert King of the WEST-SAXONS.

The

The Kingdome and Kings of th SOUTH-SAXONS.

THe Kingdome of the *South Saxons* was b gun by *Ella*, a noble Captaine of that pe ple. It contained the two Counties of *Su ſex* and *Surrey*, which were thence denom nated: the firſt ſo called *quaſi South ſex*, t Countrey of the *South-Saxons*; the ſecon *quaſi South-rey*, as lying on the South of t river *Thamiſe*. This Kingdome laſted bu while, and had onely theſe foure Kings th follow. viz.

A.	Ch.	
488	1	Ella the firſt King of the *South-Sa ons.*
514	2	Ciſſa.
	3	Ethelwolf or Edilwach the firſt Chr ſtned King of the *South-Saxons.*
	4	Berthun and Authun two brothe both joyntly reigning, and bo

joyntly vanquiſhed by *Cradwall* King of th WEST-SAXONS.

The Kingdome and Kings of the WEST-SAXONS.

THe third in order of these Kingdomes, and that which did in fine prevaile over all the rest, was that of the *West-Saxons*. It contained in it the Counties of *Cornwall*, *Devon*, *Dorset*, *Sommerset*, *Wiltes*, *Southampton*, and *Berks*: the Kings these.

Ch.		
2	1	Cerdicus the first King. 17.
9	2	Kinricus. 29.
5	3	Celingus or Cheuline. 10.
5	4	Celricus. 5.
0	5	Ceolwolf.
4	6	Kingil the first christned King.
6	7	Kenewalchin. 31.
7	8	Sigebertus. 1.
8	9	Esewin. 2.
0	10	Centwin. 7.
7	11	S. Cedwalla. 3.
0	12	Ina 35. who first gave the *Peter-pence* to the Church of *Rome*.
5	13	Ethelard. 14.
9	14	Cuthbert. 16.
5	15	Sigebert. II. 1.
6	16	Kinulphus. 31.
7	17	Bithrick. 13.
0	18	Egbert, of whom see more in the *Saxon* Monarchs.

The

The Kingdome and Kings of the EAST-SAXONS.

THe Kingdome of *East-Saxons* is the fourth in order, of the *Heptarchie*; begunne *Anno* 527. some five yeares after that of the *West-Saxons*. It comprehended the Counties of *Essex*, *Middlesex*, and part of *Hertfordshire*; the Kings these that follow.

A.	*Ch.*	
527	1	Erchenwme.
587	2	Sledda.
596	3	S. Seber, the first Christned King of the *East Saxons*; and first founder of S. Peters in *Westminster*.
	4	Seward and Sigebert.
623	5	Sigebert the little.
	6	Sigebert. III.
661	7	Swithelme.
664	8	Sighere.
664	9	S. Sebba.
	10	Sigherd.
	11	Seofride.
701	12	Offa.
709	13	Selred.
747	14	Suthred, subdued by *Egbert* King of the *West-Saxons*, and his Kingdom made a member of that rising Empire.

The Kingdome and Kings of the EAST-ANGLES.

NExt to the Kingdome of the *East-Saxons*, was that of the *East-Angles*; containing it the Counties of *Norfolke*, *Suffolke*, and *Cambridge* shire, with the Ile of Ely: and these Kings following.

	Ch.	
575	1	Uffa, the first King.
592	2	Titullus.
613	3	Redwald the first christned King.
624	4	Erpenwald.
636	5	S. Sigebert.
638	6	Egric.
792	7	Anna.
794	8	Ethelbert.
636	9	Edelwald.
794	10	Alduffe.
813	11	Elfewolfe.
794	12	Beorne.
794	13	S. Etheldred.
869	14	Ethelbert. II. who died *Anno* 793.
870	15	S. Edmund. After whose ſlaughter by the *Danes*, and that his Kingdome had beene long waſted by that people; was at laſt united to the *Weſt-Saxons*, by King *Edw.* the elder.

The

The Kingdome and Kings of t
NORTH-HUMBERS.

THe Kingdome of the *North-humbers*, *Northumberland*, was the fifth in cou of time, of the *Saxon Heptarchy*; it was vided into two parts or Provinces, the one which was called *Bernicia*; the other *Dei* of which the former called *Bernicia*, was fou ded by one *Ida*, *Anno* 547. the other by *Ella*, his fellow and companion in arm *Anno* 559. This laſt contained the wh Countries from the North of *Humber* to *Twede*, *viz.* the Counties of *Yorke*, *Durh Lancaſter*, *Weſtmorland*, *Cumberland*, *Northumberland*: the other all that part *Scotland*, which lieth betweene the ri *Twede*, and the *Frith* of *Edenbourg*; wh was as farre as ever the *Romans* had gone fore them. Thoſe Kings of either, wh were more powerfull then the other, w honoured with the name of Kings of *North humbers*, and are marſhalled thus.

A.	Ch.	
547	1	Ella and Ida.
	2	Adda and Elappea.
	3	Theodwald.
	4	Frethulfe.
	5	Theodorick.
589	6	Ethelrick.
593	7	Ethelfride.

7 8 Edwine the firſt chriſtned King.
3 9 Ofrick.
4 10 S. Oſwald.
3 11 Oſwy, who having ſubdued *Oſwine* King of *Deira*, was the firſt ſolute King of all *Northumberland*.
1 12 Egfride.
6 13 S. Alfride.
5 14 Oſred.
6 15 Kenred.
8 16 Oſrick. II.
9 17 Ceolnulph.
8 18 Egbert.
8 19 Oſwulph.
9 20 Edilwald.
6 21 Alured.
2 22 Ethelred.
8 23 Alfwald.
24 Oſred. II.
25 Ethelred. II. After whoſe death this Kingdome much moleſted by *Danes*, became a Province of the *weſt-ons*.

The Kingdome and Kings of MERCIA.

THe last and greatest of the seven Kin domes of the *Saxons*, was that of *Merc* so called, for that being seated in the midd of the whole Countrey, it was a *March* border unto all the rest which abutted it. It comprehended the Counties of *Glou ster*, *Hereford*, *Worcester*, *Warwick*, *Leices Rutland*, *Northampton*, *Lincoln*, *Bedfo Nottingham*, *Buckingham*, *Oxford*, *Dar Stafford*, *Shropshire*, *Cheshire*, and that ot part of *Hertfordshire*, which was not an the Kingdome of the *East*-Saxons. By r son of this great extent of Empire, t were a long time very powerfull, and o awed their neighbour Princes: till at the the fatall period being come, it fell into Armes of the *west-Saxons*, after it enjo these twenty Kings which hereafter follo

A. Ch.		
582	1	Cridda the first King of *Mercia*
593	2	Wibba.
614	3	Cheorl.
625	4	Penda.
656	5	Peada, the first christned King.
659	6	Wulfhere.
675	7	Ethelred.
704	8	Kenred.
709	9	Chelred.

16 10 Ethelbald.
58 11 Offa.
96 12 Egfride.
97 13 Kenwolf.
19 14 Kenelm.
20 15 Ceolwolf.
1 16 Bernulf.
24 17 Ludecan.
26 18 Withlafe.
39 19 Berthulf.
2 20 Burdred. After whoſe death this Kingdome having beene ſhrewdly aken in a great battell fought near *Burford*, *mit. Oxon.* wherein King *Ethelbald* was nquiſhed, and his whole ſtrength broken *Cuthbert*, or *Cuthred*, King of the *Weſt-xons*, then his triburary: and after no leſſe rewdly ſhaken by the valiant *Egbert*, be-me a Province of that Empire.

The Monarchs of the Engliſh SAXONS.

THe *Saxons*, though they were divided into the ſeven Kingdomes before-named, were for the moſt part ſubject unto one alone who was entituled *Rex Gentis Anglorum*, King of the Engliſh Nation: thoſe which were ſtronger then the reſt, giving the law unto them in their ſeverall turnes, till in the end they all became incorporated into the Empire of the *Weſt Saxons*. Which Monarchs who they were, and of whence entituled, next in order ſhewne.

A. Ch.		
455	1	Hengiſt King of *Kent*.
481	2	Ella King of the *South*-Saxons.
495	3	Cerdick King of the *Weſt-Saxons*.
534	4	Kenrick King of the *Weſt-Saxons*.
561	5	Cheuline, or Celingus, King of the *Weſt-Saxons*.
562	6	Ethelbert King of *Kent*.
616	7	Redwald King of the *Eaſt-Angles*.
617	8	Edwin King of *Northumberland*.
634	9	Oſwald King of *Northumberland*.
643	10	Oſwy King of *Northumberland*.
659	11	Wulfhere King of *Mercia*.
675	12	Ethelred King of *Mercia*.
704	13	Kenred King of *Mercia*.
709	14	Chelred King of *Mercia*.

16 15 Ethelbald King of *Mercia*.
58 16 Offa King of *Mercia*.
94 17 Egfride King of *Mercia*.
96 18 Kenwolf King of *Mercia*.
00 19 Egbert the ſonne of Alemond, King of the *Weſt-Saxons*, the firſt and abſolute Monarch of the whole *Heptarchy*: who having vanquiſhed all, or moſt of the *Saxon Kings*, and added their eſtates unto his owne, commanded the whole Countrey to be called by the name of ENGLAND. The Kings whereof, after the Countrey was ſo named, are theſe that follow.

The Kings of ENGLAND of the *Saxon* Race.

A. Ch.
800 1 Egbert the 1st King of the *Weſt-Saxons*, the 19 Monarch of the *Engliſh*, and firſt King of *England*. 37.
837 2 S. Ethelwolf 20.
857 3 Edelbald.
858 4 Edelbert. 5.
863 5 Edelfride. 9.
873 6 S. Alured, who totally reduced the *Saxons* under one Monarchy, and founded the Univerſity of *Oxford*. 23.
900 7 Edward the elder. 24.
924 8 Athelſtane. 16.
940 9 Edmund. 6.
946 10 Eadred who ſtiled himſelfe King of *Great Britaine*.

955 11 Edwin. 4.
959 12 S. Edgar. 16.
975 13 Edward the younger. 3.
678 14 Ethelred.
1016 15 Edmund Ironſide.

The *Daniſh* Race.

1017 16 Canutus King of *Denemark*. 20.
1037 17 Harald Harfager. 4.
1041 18 Hardie Cnute. 4.

The *Saxons* repoſſeſſed.

1045 19 S. Edward who founded and endowed the Church of *weſtminſter* and was the firſt that cured the diſeaſe called the *Kings-evill*, leaving the ſame hereditary to his ſucceſſors.
1066 20 Harald the ſonne of *Godwin* uſurped the Crowne, and ſhortly loſt both it and his life to boote, to *William* Duke of *Normandy*.

The *NORMAN* Race.

1067 21 William Duke of *Normandy*, ſirnamed the *Conqueror*. 22.
1089 22 William Rufus. 13.
1102 23 Henry Beauclerk. 35.
1136 24 Stephen E. of Bloys. 19.

The *Saxon* line reſtored.

1155 25 Henry II. deſcended by his Grandmother

other, from the bloud Royall of the *Saxons*. 34.

1189 26 Richard Coeur de Lyon. 12.
1201 27 John. 17.
1218 28 Henry. III. 56.
1274 29 Edward. I. 34.
1308 30 Edward. II. 19.
1327 31 Edward. III. 50.
1377 32 Richard. II.

The line of Lancaſter.

1399 33 Henry. IV. 15.
1414 34 Henry. V. 9.
1423 35 Henry. VI. 38.

The line of Yorke.

1461 36 Edward. IV. 23.
1483 37 Edward. V.
1483 38 Richard. III. 3.

The families united.

1486 39 Henry. VII. 23.
1508 40 Henry. VIII. 39.
1547 41 Edward. VI. 6.
1553 42 Queene Mary. 5.
1558 43 Queene Elizabeth. 45.

The union of the Kingdomes.

1602 44 JAMES King of *Scots*, reaſſumed the title of *Great-Britaine*.
1625 45 CHARLES by the grace of

God, King of Great *Britaine*, *France*, a
Ireland; the 63. King in descent from t
West-Saxon Cerdick, the 64. Monarch of t
English, and 45. King of *England* in desc
from *Egbert*: whom God long preserve.

Kings of WALES.

HE Britons being outed of their Countrey by the conquering *Saxons*, retired themves beyond the *Severn*, and therein fortid themselves; which Countrey thereupon me to bee called *Wales*, and the people *lsh*, or *Welch* men. Not that the word *lsh*, signified in the *Saxon* language, a oreiner or Alien, as it is conceived (for w could they be called Aliens in their nae Countrey?) but *Wales*, and *Wallish*, for *alles* and *Gallish*, by changing G into W, cording to the custome of the *Saxons*. The *itons* being descended of the *Gaules*, kept eir old name still; though somewhat alted in the letter, as before is said: and to this y the *French* doe call the Prince of *Wales*, the name of *le Prince de Galles*. At first eir cheifes were honoured with the title of ngs of *Wales*, aod are these that follow.

Ch.

0 1 Idwallo. 30.
0 2 Roderick. 35.
5 3 Conan. 63.
8 4 Mervyn. 25.
3 5 Roderick sirnamed the Great, who divided *Wales* betweene his three nes, allotting unto each his part: the Couny being divided into *North-Wales*, *South-ales*, and *Powys-land* which had their se-rall Lords and Princes, as hereafter follow-

The Principality and Princes of South-Wales.

SOuth-Wales, in the division of the Countrey amongst the sonnes of *Roderick Mawr* fell unto *Cadel* the second sonne. It contained all that quantity and tract of ground which now we call the Counties of *Glamorgan, Pembroke, Carmarthen, Cardigan*, and part of *Brecknock*: which being the richer and more fruitfull part of *Wales*, and lying most open to invasion, both by sea and land, was soonest brought under the command of the Kings of *England*. The principall seat of the Princes of it, was *Dynefar*, or *Dynevor* Castle, not farre from *Carmarthen*, who therefore were called by their subjects, the Kings of *Dynevor*; and whilest they stood upon their owne legges, were these that follow.

A. Ch.		
877	1	Cadell second sonne of *Roderick*.
	2	Howell.
907	3	Howell Dha.
948	4	Owen.
	5	Eneas.
	6	Theodore Mawr.
1077	7	Rhese. I.
1093	8	Gryffith. I.
	9	Rhese. II.
	10	Gryffith. II. in whom ended the line of the Princes of *South-Wales*.

His Countrey being conquered by the

lish, and his two ſonnes *Meredith* and *Cy-erick* taken by King *Henry* the ſecond, who cauſed their eyes to be put out. After which time *South-Wales* was reckoned as a part of the Realme of *England*.

The Principality and Princes of North-Wales.

North-Wales in the diviſion of the Kingdome of *Wales*, fell to the ſhare of *Amarawd*, the eldeſt ſonne of *Roderick Mawr*, the laſt King thereof; with a ſuperiority of power over both the reſt, who were but homagers to this. It contained in it all that territory which now doth comprehend the Counties of *Merioneth*, *Denbigh*, *Flint*, *Carnarvon*, and the Iſle of *Angleſey*, which being the more mountainous parts; and conſequently of more difficult acceſſe then the others were, as they did longeſt keepe their liberties, ſo doe they ſtill preſerve their language from the incurſions of the *Engliſh*. *Aberſraw* in the Iſle of *Angleſey* was the Princes ſeate, who were hence ſometimes called the Kings of *Aberſraw*, and were theſe enſuing.

A. Ch.

1077 1 Amarawd eldeſt ſonne of Roderick.
1113 2 Idwallo.

3 Merick,

			Ch.
	3	Merick.	
	4	Joanes.	88
1067	5	Conan.	20
1099	6	Gryffith	55
1120	7	Owen.	20
1178	8	David. I.	43
1194	9	Llewellen. I.	77
1240	10	David. II.	13
1246	11	Llewellen. II. the last of the Princes of *Wales* of the *British* blou	40 48

of whom, and the conclusion of his race, se 82
the following Catalogue. 84
86
92
003
015
021
037
061
073
078
137
169
194
240
246

The Kings and Princes of it, according to the History of Wales.

IN the History of *Wales*, writ by Humphr Lloyd, the Kings and Princes of *Wales* a reckoned differently from that succession them before laied downe. The reason which difference may be that he reciteth the the Predominant Princes, such as gave la unto the rest, whether of *North-Wales*, *Sout Wales*, or of *Powys-land*: even as wee s was done before, in summing up the M narchs of the *English Saxons*, out of the s verall Kingdoms in that *Heptarchie*. Now f his Catalogue of the *Welch*, both Kings a Princes, he recites them thus.

who
Edw
eath
had
orth
*A. C*nto

Ch.		
888	1	Ivor.
920	2	Roderick Molwinoc.
955	3	Conan Tindaethwy.
980	4	Mervyn Urich.
1043	5	Roderick Mawr.
1077	6	Amarawdh.
1113	7	Edward Voel.
1140	8	Howel Dha.
1148	9	Jevaf, and Jago.
1182	10	Howel ap Jevaf.
1184	11	Cadwallan ap Jevaf.
1186	12	Meredith ap Owen.
1192	13	Edwal ap Meiric.
1003	14	Aedan ap Blegored.
1015	15	Lhewellen ap Sitsylt.
1021	16	Jago ap Edwall.
1037	17	Gryffith ap Llewellen.
1061	18	Blethyn, and Rhywallon.
1073	19	Trahaern ap Caradoc.
1078	20	Gryffith ap Conan.
1137	21	Owen Gwineth.
1169	22	David ap Owen.
1194	23	Llewellen ap Jorweth.
1240	24	David ap Llewellen.
1246	25	Llewellen ap Gryffith, the laſt Prince of *Wales* of the Britiſh race, who loſt his life and principality to King *Edward* the firſt, *Anno* 1282. After whoſe death, the King perceiving that the Welch had no affection to be rüled by ſtrangers; ſent for his Queene then great with child, to come into him to *Carnarvon*, and hearing that thee

A. C

ſhee was delivered of a ſonne, called th
Welch Lords together, and proffered the
a Prince to beare rule amongſt them, of the
owne nation, one who ſpake no word
Engliſh, and ſuch a one whoſe life no ma
could tax. To ſuch a Prince when they had a
ſworn to yeeld obedience, he named his new
borne ſonne unto them, and made him the
Prince, ſince when the eldeſt ſonnes of En
gland have commonly beene created Prince
of Wales.

The Princes of it, of the bloud Roya of England.

WALES thus brought under the obed
ence of the Kings of *England*, hath ſinc
beene commonly the honourary title an
poſſeſſion of their eldeſt ſonnes. Not th
they challenge it, as of *due* belonging t
them; but take it from their Fathers as
ſpeciall *Grace*, by ſolemne creation and i
veſture, *tenendum ſibi & hæredibus ſuis Re
gibus Angliæ*, to hold to them and their heir
Kings of *England*: our Kings not being wi
ling to deprive themſelves of ſuch a power
gratifying and obliging their eldeſt ſonnes,
they ſaw occaſion. *Edward* 2. who had bee
ſummoned by his Father unto the Parliamen
by the name of *Prince of Wales*, and Earle
Cheſter: ſummoned his eldeſt ſonne (Kin
Edward 3.

344 377 399 454 472 483 492 506 1610

dward 3.) by no other name then Earle of *hester* and *Flint*. *Edward* 3. firſt uſed the eremony of *creation*, by letters Patents, and veſtiture, which hath ſince continued: and r the want of which, *Edward* 6. Queene *Mary* and Queen *Elizabeth* however in their everall turnes, they have beene called Prin-s and Princeſſes of *Wales*, were not truely ch. Thoſe which were ſo created, either y Parliamentary Writ or eſpeciall Charter, re theſe that follow.

d. Ch.

1 Edward of *Carnarvon* eldeſt ſonne of King *Edward* the firſt.

1344 2 Edward the *black Prince*, eldeſt ſon of King *Edward* the third.

1377 3 Richard of *Burdeaux*, eldeſt ſonne unto the *black Prince*.

1399 4 Henry of *Monmouth*, eldeſt ſonne of King *Henry* the fourth.

1454 5 Edward of *Weſtminſter*, onely ſon of King *Henry* the ſixth.

1472 6 Edward of *Weſtminſter*, eldeſt ſon of King *Edward* the fourth.

1483 7 Edward Earle of *Saliſbury*, eldeſt ſonne of King *Richard* the third.

1492 8 Arthur, the eldeſt ſonne of King *Henry* the ſeventh.

1506 9 Henry Duke of *Yorke* ſecond ſonne to King *Henry* the ſeventh, after K. *Henry* the eighth.

1610 10 Henry, eldeſt ſonne of King *Iames* the

the first Monarch of Great Britaine.

1616 11 CHARLES Duke of York second sonne of King *Iames*, now the second Monarch of Great Britaine.

Prince

Princes and Lords of Powys-land.

Powys-land is the third part of *Wales*, but the leaſt of all, containing onely the whole ounty of *Montgomery*, and part of *Radnor*, *cknock*, *Denbigh*, and *Shropshire*. The ſeate hereof was *Matravall*, in *Montgomery* ſhire, from whence the Princes of it uld be called the Kings of *Matravall*. It s beſtowed by *Roderick Mawr*, in his diviſi- of *Wales*, on *Mervyn* his youngeſt ſon; and continue in his line a long time together: much afflicted and diſmembred by the nces of Northwales, who caſt a greedy eye n it. The firſt Prince of it was called *Mer-*, but we have no good conſtat of his ſuc- ors: the laſt that held it all entire, was *Me-ith ap Blethin*, who divided it betweene wo ſonnes, *Madoc*, and *Gryffith*, of the ch *Madoc* died at *Wincheſter*, *Anno* 1160. *Gryffith* was by *Henry* the firſt of *En-d* created Lord *Powys*, the reſidue of *ys-land* which pertained to *Madoc*, de-ding ſtill upon the fortune of North-les.

The Lords of *Powys*.

ch.

1 Gryffith ap Meredith.
2 Owen Cynelioc.
3 Gwenwynnin.
4 Gryffith ap Gwenwynnin
5 Owen ap Gryffith.

6 John

6 John Charleton, one of the Be
chamber to King *Edward* the secon
married *Hawys* daughter of *Owen ap Gry*
fith.

1353 7 John Charleton, Lord Powys.
1360 8 John Charleton, Lord Powys.
1374 9 John Charleton, Lord Powys.
1401 10 Edward Charleton, Lord Pow

1420 11 Henry Grey, nephew of *Edwa*
Lord *Powys* by his daughter *Ia*
created Earle of *Tanqueruille* by King H.
12 Richard Gray Lord Powys.
13 John Gray Lord Powys.
14 John Gray Lord Powys.
15 Edward Gray, the last Lord Pow
of the race of *Mervyn*, sonne
Roderick King of Wales.

1629 16 William Herbert of Red-cast
sonne of Edward, second sonne
William Herbert Earle of Pembroke, creat
Lord Powys, 5. Car. Apr. 2. now liv
1641.

Ki

Kings and Lords of MAN.

He Isle of MAN is situate so equally be-
tweene *England* and *Ireland*, that once it
a controversie unto the which it apper-
ed; but was in fine adjudged to *England*,
har some venemous wormes brought hi-
, did not forthwith die: which kinde of
tures the nature of the *Irish* soyle will
no meanes brooke. It was once subject
o the crowne and Kingdome of *Northum-*
land, but from them taken by the *Danes*,
rwegians, and other people of the North,
heir irruptions on these parts: who ha-
mastered it, ordained therein a Petit
of their owne Nation; who thus suc-
ded one another.

ch.		Kings of MAN.
5	1	Godred the sonne of *Syrric*.
6	2	Fingall sonne of *Godred*.
6	3	Godred the sonne of *Harald*.
2	4	Lagman eldest sonne of *Godred*.
9	5	Dopnald sonne of *Tade*.
8	6	Magnus King of *Norway*.
2	7	Olave third sonne of *Godred*.
4	8	Godred sonne of Olave.
7	9	Reginald, base sonne of *Godred*.
6	10	Olave the lawfull sonne of *Godred*
7	11	Herald sonne of *Olave*.
9	12	Raignald. II. brother of *Harald*.
2	13	Magnus. II. brother of *Raignald*.

1266

1266 14 *Magnus* King of *Man* being d… 03 8
ceased without issue, *Alexan*…
third King of the *Scots*, partly by conque… 31 9
and partly by money paied to the *Norweg*…
ans, brought this and all the rest of the W… 72 1
sterne Isles under his obedience. After th…
time, it was sometimes dependant on t… 93 1
Crowne of *Scotland*, and sometimes on *E*…
gland, according as their fortunes varied : t… 04 1
in the end, it was regained finally from t…
Scots, by *William Montacute* Earle of *S*…
lisbury (who was descended from the anc…
ent Kings of *Man*) and by him after sold t…
the Lord *Scrope*, on whose attainder it fe…
unto the Crowne of England, and chang…
Lords as followeth.

Kings and Lords of MAN, of En… gliſh bloud.

A. Ch.

1340 1 *William* Earle of *Salisbury*, K.
1395 2 William Lord *Scrope*. K.
1399 3 Henry Earle of *Northumberla*… Lord.
1403 4 William Lord *Stanley*, Lord … *Man*.
5 John Lord *Stanley*, Lord of *Ma*…
6 Thomas Lord *Stanley*, Lord … *Man*.
7 Thomas Lord *Stanley*, Lord … *Man*, created Earle of *Darbie* b…

K. *Henry* 7.

150…

03	8	Thomas Stanley Earle of Darby, Lord of Man.
21	9	Edward Stanley Earle of Darby, Lord of Man:
72	10	Henry Stanley Earle of Darby, Lord of Man.
93	11	Ferdinando Stanley Earle of Darby, Lord of Man.
04	12	William Stanley now Earle of Darby, and Lord of Man. 1640.

Lords

Lords and Kings.

THe Isle of *Wight* abutting on the coast
Hampshire, was taken from the *English*
William Fitz-Osborne, Earle of *Hereford*, 216
the time of *William* Duke of *Normandy*, a
King of *England*: who thereupon beca 245
the first Lord therof. After whose death &
proscription of his sonne *Roger*, it fell u 261
the Crowne, and was by *Henry* the seco
bestowed upon the family of the *Ryv* rren
Earles of *Devon*. On the extinction ing
which line, it fell againe unto the Crow
in the time of King *Edward* the first; and 445
the same hath since continued: giving the
tle onely of one King, and one Lord to t own
Potent subjects. Now for the Lords a ortly
King, they are these here following.

1466

A. Ch.

	1	William Fitz-Osborne, Earle Lord o *Hereford.*
1072	2	Roger de Breteville, Earle *Hereford.*
	3	Richard de Ryvers, Earle *Devon.*
	4	Baldwin de Ryvers, Earle *Devon.*
1154	5	Richard de Ryvers, Earle of D *von.*
1161	6	Baldwin de Ryvers, Earle of D *von.*

7 Richa

7 Richard de Ryvers, Earle of *Devon.*

8 William de Ryvers, Earle of *Devon.*

216 9 Baldwin de Ryvers, Earle of *Devon.*

245 10 Baldwin de Ryvers, Earle of *Devon.*

261 11 Iſabell, ſiſter to Earle *Baldwin*, and wife to *William de Fortibus*, rrendred up her intereſt in this Iland, to ing *Edward* the firſt.

445 12 Henry Beauchamp, Earle of *Warwick*, *Anno* 23. of *Henry* 6. was owned King of the Iſle of *Wight*, and ortly after made Duke of *Warwick*.

1466 13 Richard Lord *Wideville* Earle *Ryvers*, made by King *Edward* 4. ord of the *Wight*.

THE

THE SECOND TABLE, OR, A CATALOGVE OF

All the Biſhops which ave governed in the hurch of *England*, and *VVales*, ſince the converſion of the SAXONS.

ogether with the honou- ry Offices which they, or ny of them have enjoyed in the civill government.

Divided into two parts.

Printed at *London.* 1641.

THE PREFACE TO THE ENSUING CATALOGUE of Arch-Biſhops, and Biſhops.

THE faith of Chriſt being here planted as ſaith *Gildas*, *tempore ſummo Tiberii Cæſaris*, towards the latter end of *Tiberius Cæſar*, was as it ſeemes, concealed and hidden till the of *Lucius*: who publikely making pro-on of it, procured three Archiepiſcopall es to be erected at *Yorke*, *Caer-Leon* upon and *London* for the North, Weſt, and herne parts; and ſuffragan Biſhops to llotted and aſſigned unto each of them. heſe and their ſucceſſors wee have little *at*, onely ſome foot-ſteps in ſome es, whereby we may diſcerne the ruine ligion which had beene made here by *axons*. But when the *Saxons* were con-d to the Chriſtian faith, they grew more us of the ſame, then formerly they had e averſe from it: and gave it ſuddenly erall and unanimous admittance. Which

being done, that part of *England* which w
then in their poſſeſſion, was divided into t
two Provinces of *Cante-bury* and *Yorke*: t
ancient *Britons* or the *Welſh* continuing f
a long time after under the rule and gover
ment of their owne Arch-Biſhop; but in t
end were alſo brought to yeeld obedien
to the See of *Canterbury*. The Church th
brought into a ſettled forme and order, h
came forthwith of ſuch eſteeme at home, th
they have long time beene accounted Peer
of the Realme, and are by writ ſummon
unto all Parliaments, as are the tempor
Barons; and of ſuch reputation and fa
abroad, that the Arch-Biſhops of both Pr
vinces were adjudged to be *Legati nati*: t
Arch-Biſhop of *Canterbury* having a ſup
intendencie over all the *Iriſh* Biſhops;
he of *Yorke*, had a direct primacie over th
of the Church of *Scotland*. And in the Cou
cell held at *Conſtance*, what time the Fath
there aſſembled, were for the better diſpa
of buſineſſe, divided into ſeverall Natio
the *Engliſh* Nation, *Anglicana natio*,
reckoned amongſt the chiefeſt. At this t
ſince this Church was manumitted from
Pope, it may be warrantably ſaid to bee
moſt exact and perfect of the Reformati
keeping a conſtant & continued ſucceſſio
the holy *Hierarchy*, and conſequently alſ
all holy Orders; and whatſoever elſe is
ceſſary, either in doctrine, government,
ceremony, unto the conſtitution of an *A*

ſtoli

licall and *Orthodox* Church.

As for the method which we meane to uſe this following Catalogue, it is briefely this: e will begin firſt with the Province and See *Canterbury*, and thoſe particular Suffra- n Biſhops which owe obedience thereunto, hich we will marſhall in the order of the *phabet*, thoſe of *Wales* included. For owſoever they had once the honour to have Arch-Biſhop of their owne, yet being now puted members of the Province of *Canter- y*; we will diſpoſe of them accordingly. hat done, we will proceed unto the Pro- nce and See of *Yorke*, and thoſe few Bi- opricks, which are now remaining of the me: which as the reſt before, we will alſo ke along, according to the order of the *Al- abet*. And this we take to be the eaſieſt der for the Reader: that of the *Antiquity* the *Sees*, being very intricate and perplext, d that of the Antiquity or conſecration of e men themſelves, both changeable and un- rtaine. For if we went according to the ay of precedencie which is now in uſe, tabliſhed by Act of Parliament 31. H. 8. 10. we ſhould diſpoſe them in this manner: z. Firſt the two Arch-Biſhops of *Canter- ry* and *Yorke*, next the three Biſhops of *ondon*, *Dunelm*, *Winchester*, and laſt of all e reſidue of the *Prelates* according to the eniority of their conſecrations. This is the der of precedencie which is now in uſe, hich yet is no new order in regard of *Lon-*

don and *Winton*, who anciently had place b
fore the reſt, in all aſſemblies of the Cle
but this being changeable and uncertaine
before was ſaid, we ſhall make uſe rather
the other.

Now in each See and Dioceſe we will ke
this courſe: Firſt we will ſhew you the an
quity and ordination of each, together w
the foundation of their *Cathedrall* Church
what Counties each of them containe
what priviledges anciently they enjoyed, a
ſtill claime to have; how many Pariſhes th
be in every Dioceſe, by what *Arch-Deac*
they are governed, what is the tenth of t
whole Clergie in every Dioceſe, and ho
much in the Kings bookes is every Biſho
rick. We ſhall obſerve alſo, what and ho
many of the Prelates have beene extract fro
honourable houſes, whoſe names ſhall be
ſtinguiſhed by a little Aſteriſme thus *, as
ſo how many of them have beene canoniz
and accounted Saints, who and how ma
of them have beene made Cardinals in t
Church of Rome, what honourable Offic
have beene borne by any of them in the
vill ſtate. In the performance of the whi
S. ſhall ſtand for Saint, and Card. for Car
nall: L. Ch. ſhall ſignifie L. Chancellour; L.
Lord Keeper; L. Tr. Lord Treaſurer; L.
Lord Preſident, Ch. J. Chiefe Juſtice. M.R
Maſter of the Rolls, and Ch. Ox. Chance
lour of *Oxford*, as Ch. Ca. of *Cambridg*
By which it will appeare moſt plainely wh
a pe

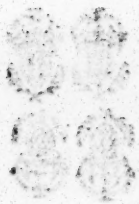
perpetuall Seminary this our Church hath beene, of able and of learned men, not onely for discharge of Ecclesiasticall, but even temporall businesse. Which being premised once for all, we now proceede unto our Catalogue: beginning with the Province and See of *Canterbury*, and following in the order before proposed.

THE FIRST PART OF THE CATALOGVE OF BISHOPS,

CONTAINING

THE SVCCESSION of the Arch-Biſhops and Biſhops of the Province of *CANTERBVRY.*

Printed at *London.* 1641.



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CANTERBURIE and the Arch-Biſhops of it.

THe See of *Canter.* was firſt founded with the plantation of religion the amongſt *Engliſh*: *Auſtin* the Monk, who firſt did preach the Goſpel to the one, being the firſt Arch-Biſhop of the other. The Chaire hereof originally fixt in the City of *Canterbury*; which being once the Regall City of the Kings of *Kent*, was by King *Ethelbert*, on his converſion, beſtowed on *Auſtin* the Arch-Biſhop, and on his Succeſſors for ever. The Catherall, having beene a Church before in the *Britons* time, was by the ſame Arch-Biſhop *Auſtin* repaired, and conſecrated, and dedicated to the name of Chriſt, which it ſtill retaines; though a long time together it was called Saint *Thomas*, in honour of Saint *Thomas Becket* who was therein ſlaine. The preſent fabricke was begun by Arch-Biſhop *Lanfranc*, and *William Corboyl*; and by degrees made perfect by their Succeſſours. Take *Canterbury* as the ſeate of the Metropolitan, and it hath under it 21. ſuffragan Biſhops, of the which 17. are in *England*, and 4. in *Wales*. But take it as the ſeate of a *Dioceſan*, and it containeth onely ſome part of *Kent* to the number

number of 257. Parishes (the residue being in the Diocese of *Rochester*;) together with some few particular Parishes dispersed here and there in severall Dioceses: it being an ancient priviledge of this See, that whersoever the Arch-Bishops had either Manors or Advowsons, the place forthwith became exempted from the *Ordinary*, and was reputed of the Diocese of *Canterbury*.

The other priviledges of this See, are that the Arch-Bishop is accounted *Primate and Metropolitan of all England*, and is the *first Peere of the Realme*: having precedencie of all *Dukes*, not being of the *Royall* bloud, and all the great *Officers* of the State. He hath the title of *Grace* offered him in common speech: and writes himselfe *divina providentia*, where other Bishops onely use, *divina permissione*. The Coronation of the King hath anciently belonged unto him: it being also formerly resolved that wheresoever the Court was, the King and Queene were *speciales & domestici Parochiani Domini Archiepiscopi*, the proper and domesticall Parishioners of the Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*. It also did belong unto him in former times, to take unto himselfe the offerings made at the holy Altar by the King and Queene, wheresoever the Court was, if he were present at the same; and to appoint the *Lent Preachers*: but these time hath altered, and the King otherwise disposed of. Abroad in *generall Councels*, he had place at the Popes right foot

ore: at home, this *Royall* priviledge, that ose which held lands of him, were liable *wardſhip* to him, and to compound with m for the ſame, though they hold other nds in *Cheiſe* of our Lord the King. And r the more increaſe of his power and ho-our, it was enacted 25 H. 8. c. 21. that *all enſes and diſpenſations (not repugnant to e law of God) which heretofore were ſued in the Court of* Rome, *ſhould be hereafter anted by the Arch-Biſhop of* Canterbury *and ſucceſſours*: As alſo in the 1. Eliz. c. 2. at by the *adviſe of the Metropolitan*, or Ec-ſiaſti all *Commiſſioners*, the Queenes *Majeſty may ordaine and publiſh ſuch es and ceremonies, as may bee moſt the advancement of Gods glory, the lifying of his Church, and the due reverence Chriſts holy Sacraments.* To come at laſt to e Arch-Biſhops, this Dioceſe hath only one rch-Deacon, which is he of *Canterbury*; the lergies tenth comes to 65 l. li. 18. s. 2. d. q. nd, the Arch-Biſhoprick it ſelfe is valued in he Kings books, at the ſum of 2816. li. 17. s. . d. q. I onely adde in generall, that this See ath yeelded to the Church 16. Saints; to the hurch of *Rome* 9. Cardinals; to the Civill ate of *England* 11. Lord Chancellours, one ord Treaſurer, one Lord Chiefe Juſtice; and the Univerſity of *Oxford* 9. Chancellours. he particulars follow.

Arch-

Arch-Biſhops of Canterbury.

A.	Ch.	
596	1	S. Auguſtinus.
611	2	S. Laurentius.
619	3	S. Melitus.
624	4	S. Juſtus.
634	5	S. Honorius.
655	6	S. Adeodatus, or *Deus dedit.*
		Vacavit ſedes Annos 4.
668	7	S. Theodorus.
692	8	S. Brithwaldus.
731	9	Tatwinus.
736	10	Nothelmus.
742	11	Cuthbertus.
759	12	Bregwinus.
764	13	Lambertus.
793	14	Athelmardus.
807	15	Wulfredus.
832	16	Theogildus.
	17	Celnothus.
871	18	Atheldredus.
889	19	Plegmundus.
915	20	Athelmus.
924	21	Wulfelmus, Lord Chancellour.
934	22	S. Odo.
961	23	S. Dunſtan, Lord Treaſurer.
988	24	Ethelgarus.
989	25	Siricius.
993	26	Alfricus.
1006	27	S. Elphegus.

1013

1013 28 Livingus, *alias* Leovingus.
1020 29 Agelnothus.
1038 30 S. Eadſinus.
1050 31 Robertus Gemiticenſis.
1052 32 Stigandus.
1070 33 S. Lanfrancus.

Vacavit ſedes Annos 4.

1093 34 S. Anſelm.
1114 35 Rodulphus.
1122 36 William Corboyl.
1138 37 Theobaldus.
1162 38 S. Thomas Becket L. Chancel.
1171 39 Richardus Monachus.
1184 40 Baldwinus.
1191 41 Reginaldus.
1193 42 Hubert Walter, L. Chancel. and L. Ch. Juſtice.
1206 43 Stephen Langton, Cardinall.
1229 44 Richard Wetherſhed.
1234 45 S. Edmund, Chancel. of Oxford.
1244 46 Boniface of Savoy *
1272 47 Robert Kilwarby, Card.
1278 48 John Peckham.
1294 49 Robert Winchelſey, Chan. Oxford
1313 50 Walter Raynolds.
1327 51 Simon Mepeham.
1333 52 Jo. Stratford, L. Chancel.
1348 53 Thomas Bradwardin.
1349 54 Simon Iſlippe.
1366 55 Sim. Langham, Card. L. Chan.
1367 56 William Witleſey.

1013 1375

1375 57 Simon Sudbury, L. Chancel.
1381 58 William Courtney. Chan. Ox. *
1396 59 Thomas Arundel, L. Chan. *
1414 60 Henry Chicheley, Card.
1243 61 John Stafford, Card. *
1452 62 Jo. Kemp. Card. L. Chancel.
1454 63 Thomas Bourchier, Card. Lord Chan. and Chan. of Oxford. *
1486 64 John Morton, the like.
1501 65 Henry Deane.
1504 66 W. Warham, L. Ch. and Ch. Ox.
1533 67 Thomas Cranmer.
1555 68 Reginald Pole, Car. and Chan. Ox.
1559 69 Matthew Parker.
1575 70 Edmund Grindall.
1583 71 Jo. Whitgift.
1604 72 Richard Bancroft, Chan. Oxford.
1610 73 George Abbot.
1633 74 William Laud, Chan. of the University of Oxford, now being. 1641

AINT ASAPH AND *the Biſhops there.*

le Biſhoprick of Saint *Aſaph* is exceeding ncient; firſt founded by one *Kentigern* t, and there Biſhop of *Glaſco*, about the e 560. The Cathedrall there firſt built im, upon the Banks of the river *Elwy*: nce it is called by the *Welſh*, *Llan-Elwy*; Biſhop in the ancient Latine *Elwenſis*, or enſis; by us Saint *Aſaph*, from Saint *A*- an holy man, whom *Kentigern* returning *Scotland*, left here his ſucceſſor. It ſeems od not long, or not long in credit; there g a great *hiatus* in the ſucceſſion of the ops: none to be found betweene this S. b, and *Geofrie* of *Monmouth*, who was Biſhop in the latter end of King *Stephens* ne. And which is more, *Henry* of *Hun*- on in his recitall of the *Welſh* Biſhop- s reckoneth onely three, Saint *Davids*, gor, and *Landaffe*: which may be proba- imputed to the frequent warres in this dering Countrey (for it is ſeated in the nty of *Flint*, not farre from *Cheſter*:) ch made it an unquiet ſeate for religious ſons. This Biſhoprick, being at the beſt, very rich, was made much poorer in the of Biſhop *Parſew*, who lived in the daies King *Edward* 6. For where the Biſhop before five Epiſcopall houſes, there is e now left but Saint *Aſaphs* onely, the together with the lands to them belong-

ing

ing, by him made away, and aliened from
Church for ever: beſides, that keeping
houſe above his meanes, he was faine to
the reſidue of his lands into tedious leaſes
yet expired. This Dioceſe containeth i
no one whole County; but part of *Den*
Flint, *Montgomery*, *Merioneth*, and ſ
townes in *Shropſh*: wherein are to the num
of 121. Pariſhes, moſt of the which a
the immediate Patronage of the Biſhop.
hath but one Arch-Deaconry, called of S
Aſaph, which is united to the Biſhoprick,
the better ſuſtentation of it. The tenth o
Clergy commeth to 186. li. 19. s. 7. d. o
and for the Biſhoprick it ſelfe, it is value
the Kings bookes, at the ſumme of 18
11. s. 6. d.

Biſhops of Saint Aſaph.

A. Ch.		
560	1	Kentigern.
	2	S. Aſaph.
		+ + +
1151	3	Geofry of Monmouth.
	4	Adam.
1186	5	Reinerus.
1220	6	Abraham.
1235	7	Howel ap Ednevet. *
1248	8	Anian.
1268	9	Anian. II.
1293	10	Llewellen de Bromfeild.
1319	11	David ap Blethin.

12 Ephraim.
13 Henricus.
14 John Trevaur.
57 15 Llewellen ap Madoc.
73 16 William de Stridlington.
82 17 Lawrence Child.
90 18 Alexander Bach.
95 19 John Trevaur. II.
11 20 Robertus.
93 21 John Lowe, tr. to *Rocheſter*.
44 22 Reginald Peacock, tranſl. to *Chich*.
50 23 Thomas.
84 24 Richard Redman, tr. to *Exeter*.
03 25 David ap Owen.
13 26 Edm. Birkhead.
19 27 Henry Standiſh.
35 28 William Barlow, tr. to S. *Davids*.
36 29 Robert Parſew, tr. to *Hereford*.
55 30 Thomas Goldwell.
59 31 Richard Davies, tr. to S. *Davids*.
61 32 Thomas Davies.
73 33 Thomas Hughes.
95 34 William Morgan.
04 35 Richard Parry.
22 36 John Hanmer.
29 37 John Owen, now Biſhop of Saint *Aſaph*. 1641.

THE

BANGOR, *and the Biſhops there*

Bangor, another of the Biſhopricks *Wales*, is of ancient ſtanding; but whom founded, not yet knowne. The thedrall there is dedicated by the name of *Daniel*, who was Biſhop here about yeare 516. which being cruelly defaced that wretched Rebell *Owen Glendowr*, afterward repaired by *Henry Deane*, who once here Biſhop. The ruine of this Biſhorick, came in the time of Biſhop *Bulke* who not content to alienate and let out lands; made a ſale alſo of the Bels: and ing to the Sea-ſhoare to ſee them ſhipped, his returne was ſmitten with a ſudden bli neſſe. This Dioceſe containeth in it the tire County of *Carnarvon*, wherein Ban ſtandeth, and the whole Iſle of *Angleſe* together with parts of *Denbigh*, *Merion* and *Mountgomery*, and in them to the numb of 107 Pariſhes, whereof 36. impropriat It hath moreover in it, three Arch Deaco ries, *viz.* of *Bangor*, *Angleſey*, and *Mer neth*, one of the which is added to the B ſhoprick, for ſupport thereof. The Biſho rick is valued in the Kings bookes, 131. 16. s. 4. d. and anſwereth for the Clerg tenth, 151. li. 14. s. 3. d. q.

Biſho

Biſhops of Bangor.

Ch		
6	1	S. Daniel.
		† † †
	1	Hernæus, tranſlated to *Ely*.
0	2	David.
9	3	Mauritius.
	4	Gulielmus.
	5	Guido, alias *Guianus*.
95	6	Albanus.
97	7	Robertus de Salopia.
5	8	Caducan.
6	9	Howel.
	10	Richardus.
7	11	Anianus.
26	12	Caducan. II.
06	13	Cryffith.
20	14	Ludovicus.
34	15	Matthæus.
58	16	Thom. de Ringſtede.
67	17	Gervaſius de Caſtro.
70	18	Howell. II.
74	19	John Gilbert, tr. to S. *Davids*.
76	20	John Clovenſis.
	21	John Swaffam.
00	22	Richard Young, tr. to *Rocheſter*.
	23	Ludovicus. II.
08	24	Benedict Nicols, tr. to S. *David*.
18	25	William Barrow, tr. to *Carlile*.
	26	Nicolaus.
36	27	Thomas Cheriton.

1448

1448	28	John Stanbery, tr. to *Hereford.*
	29	Jacobus.
1464	30	Thomas Ednam.
1496	31	Henry Deane, tr. to *Salisbury.*
1500	32	Thomas Pigot.
1504	33	Joh. Penvy, tr. to *Carlile.*
1505	34	Thomas Skevington.
1534	35	John Capon. tr. to *Salisbury.*
1539	36	John Bird, tr. to *Chester.*
1541	37	Arthur Bulkeley.
1555	38	William Glynn.
1559	39	Rowland Merick.
1566	40	Nicolas Robinson.
1585	41	Hugh Bellott, tr. to *Chester.*
1595	42	Richard Vaughon, tr. to *Chester*
1595	43	Henry Rowlands.
1616	44	Lewys Bayly.
1632	45	David Dolbin.
1633	46	Edward Gryffith.
1637	47	William Roberts, Sub-Almon now Bishop of Bangor. 1641.

TH AND WELLES, *and the Biſhops of it.*

Dioceſe of *Bath* and *welles*, although hath a double name, is one ſingle Bi- ick. The Biſhops ſeate originally at s, where it ſtill continues, and in re- whereof this Church is called in ſome ers, *Fontanenſis Eccleſia*. The ſtile of came in but upon the by. The Church elles firſt built by *Ina*, King of the Weſt- s, *Anno* 704. and by him dedicated to *Andrew* : after endowed by *Kenulfe*, an King of the ſame people, *Anno* 766. and made a biſhops See in the time of *Ed-* the elder, *Anno* 905. the firſt that bore itle being *Adelmus*, before Abbat of nbury. The preſent Church, in place that of *Ina* had ſtood before, was built part of it by Biſhop *Robert*, the eigh- Biſhop of this See; but finiſhed and ſted by Biſhop *Ioceline*, ſirnamed de s. *Iohannes de villula*, the ſixteenth p having bought the towne of *Bath* of *Henry* the firſt for 500. markes, tranſ- his ſeate unto that City, 1088. Hence a jarre betweene the Monks of *Bath* and ns of *Welles*, about the election of the p. At laſt the difference was thus com- by that Biſhop *Robert*, whom before I of, that from thence forward the Bi- ſhould be denominated from both pla- nd that precedencie in the ſtile ſhould be

be given to *Bath*; that in the vacancie of the See, a certaine number of *Delegates* from both Churches ſhould elect their Prelate who being elected, ſhould bee inſtalled in them both; both of them to be reckoned of the Biſhops Chapter, and all his Grants and Patents confirmed in both. And ſo it ſtood untill the reigne of King *H.* 8. what time the Monaſtery of *Bath* having beene diſſolved, there paſſed an Act of Parliament for the *Deane and Chapter of Welles, to make one Chapter for the Biſhop: Anno* 35 *H.*8.c.

But to proceed, this Dioceſe hath yeelded to the Church of *Rome*, one Card. and to the civill ſtate of *England*, ſixe Lord Chancellours, five Lord Treaſurers, one Lord Privie Seale, one Lord Preſident of *Wales*, and principall ſecretary of Eſtate. The Dioceſe containeth in it the whole County of *Somerſet*, and in that 388. Pariſhes, whereof 16 are impropriate. It hath moreover three Arch-Deaconries of *Bath*, *Welles*, and *Taunton*; is valued in the Kings bookes, at 533. l. 1. s. 3. d. and anſwereth for the Clergies tenth 353. li. 18. s. ob. q.

Biſhops of Welles.

A. ch.		
905	1	Adelmus, tranſlated to *Cant.*
	2	Wulfelmus, tranſlated to *Cant.*
	3	Elphegus.
	4	Wulfelmus. II.

5	5	Brithelmus.
3	6	Kinewardus.
5	7	Sigarus.
5	8	Alwinus.
	9	Burwoldus.
02	10	Leoningus, tranſlated to *Cant.*
	11	Ethelwinus.
	12	Brithwinus.
	13	Merewith.
31	14	Dudoco, *alias* Bodeca.
59	15	Giſo.

Biſhops of Bath *and* Welles.

88	16	Johannes de Villula.
23	17	Godefridus, L. Chancel.
36	18	Robertus Lewenſis.
74	19	Reginald Fitz-Joceline, tranſlated to *Cant.*
92	20	Savaricus, who removed the See to *Glaſtenbury.*
05	21	Joceline de Welles.
34	22	Rogerus.
47	23	Gul. Button, L. Chan. and Treaſ.
54	24	Walt. Giffard, tranſl. to *Yorke.*
67	25	Gul. Button. II.
14	26	Rob. Burnell, L. Chan. and L. Tr.
82	27	Gul. de Marchia, L. Treaſ.
92	28	Walt. Haſelſhaw.
10	29	Joh. Drokenſford, L. Treaſ.
29	30	Radulphus de Salopia.
66	31	Joh. Barnet, tranſl. to *Ely.*
86	32	Joh. Harewell.

1386 33 Walt. Skirlaw, transl. to *Durha*
1388 34 Radulph Erghum.
1401 35 Henry Bowet, transl. to *Yorke.*
1408 36 Nic. Bubwith.
1425 37 Joh. Stafford, L. Chan. and Tr
transl. to *Cant.* *
1443 38 Thomas Beckington.
1465 39 Robert de Stillington, L. Pr. Sea
and afterward L. Chan.
1491 40 Rich. Fox, transl. to *Durham.*
1495 41 Oliver King principall Secretar
1505 42 Adrian de Castello, Card.
1518 43 Tho. Wolsey, changed this S
for *Durham*, L. Chan.
1523 44 John Clarke, Master of the Ro
1541 45 William Knight.
1549 46 William Barlowe.
1554 47 Gilbert Bourne, Lord Presiden
Wales.
1559 48 Gilbert Barkely.
1584 49 Thomas Godwin.
1592 50 John Still.
1608 51 James Montagu.
1616 52 Arthur Lake.
1626 53 William Laud, transl. to *Londo*
1628 54 Leonard Mawe.
1630 55 Walter Curle, transl. to *Winto*
1632 56 William Piers, now Bishop th
1641.

BRIST

BRISTOL, *and the Biſhops thereof.*

He Biſhoprick of *Briſtol* is of new erecti-
on, firſt founded by King *Henry* 8. who
ing had the ſpoile of the Monaſteries, and
gious houſes, was pleaſed to reſund ſome
backe againe upon the Church, for the
uragement of learning, and increaſe of
y. For this end he procured an Act of
iament, *for the erecting of new Biſhopricks
is letters Patents*, 31. *H.* 8. c. 9. and did
rdingly erect ſixe new Biſhops Sees, *viz.*
:ſtol, *Oxford*, *Weſtminſter*, *Glouceſter*, *Pe-
urgh*, and *Cheſter*. According to the te-
of which Act, he did immediately erect
new Biſhopricks on the foundations of
ancient Monaſteries, as he thought fit-
for that purpoſe, and moſt convenient of
our, in regard of their ſituation: Where-
failed not any where ſo much as in this
riſtol, the Dioceſe thereof being very
diſtant from the See; *atque alio ſub ſole*
.

ow for this Biſhoprick, the ſeate thereof
ſtol, as before I ſaid, one of the faireſt
s in the Realme of *England*; and a juſt
ty in it ſelfe. The Cathedrall Church
icated by the name of Saint *Auſtins*,
ed by *Robert Fitz-Harding* ſonne to a
of *Danemarke*, once a Citizen here; and
m ſtored with Canons Regular. *Anno*

1148. But this foundation being diſſolv
King *H.* 8. made it a Biſhops See, and pla
therein a Deane, and ſixe Prebendaries, a
ſtill continueth. For 32. yeeres together
Qu *Eliz.* time it had never a Biſhop, but
that while was held in *Commendam* by the
ſhops of *Glouceſter*: the Patrimony of
Church being in the *interim* much wa
ed. The Dioceſe hereof containeth, beſi
the City of *Briſtol*, the whole County
Dorſet (belonging heretofore to the See
Salisbury:) and therein 236. Pariſhes,
which 64. impropriated. It hath onely
Arch-Deacon, which is he of *Dorſet*; is
lued in the Kinges bookes, 383. li. 8. s.
and anſwereth for the tenth of the Cle
353. li. 18. s. ob. q.

Biſhops of Briſtol.

A. Ch.

1542 1 Paul Buſh.

1554 2 John Holiman, died 1558.
† † † †

1589 3 Richard Fletcher, tranſlated to
don. 1593.
† † † †

1603 4 John Thornbourgh, tranſlate
Worceſter.

1617 5 Nicolas Felton, tranſlated to E

1619 6 Jo. Serchfeild.

1622 7 Robert Wright, tranſlated to
feild.

32 8 George Cooke, tranſlated to
Hereford.
36 9 Robert Skinner, now Biſhop there.
1641.

CHICHESTER, *and th*
Biſhops thereof.

THe See of *Chicheſter*, was anciently in
Iſle of *Selſey*, not farre from thence:
planted there by *Wilfrid* Arch-Biſhop
Yorke, who being baniſhed his Countrey
Egfride King of the *Northumbers*, did pr
the Goſpel to the *South-Saxons*. To him
Edilwach, the *South-Saxon* King aſſigne
Iland for his ſeate; and after *Cedwall* Kin
the *weſt-Saxons*, having wonne this Ki
dome, built in the ſame a Monaſtery, w
he made the Biſhops See. Here it contin
till the time of Biſhop *Stigand*, who firſt
moved the See to *Chicheſter*, the princi
City of theſe parts; firſt built by *Ciſſa*
ſecond King of the *South-Saxons*, and by
called *Ciſſan-Ceaſter*. The Cathedrall Chu
was anciently dedicated to Saint *Peter*;
built by *Radulph* the third Biſhop here, a
the See removed by *Stigand*: which being
moſt all conſumed by a raging fire, was af
wards rebuilt and beautified by *Siffridus*
ſecond.

But to proceede, this See hath yee
to the Church two Saints, to the Realme t
Lord Chancellours, to the Court two Al
ners, one Chancellour to the Univerſit
Oxford: and anciently the Biſhops here
Confeſſours to the Queenes of *England*,
which they have to ſhew an ancient Char

dhad allowance for the ſame. This Dioceſe ntaineth the County of *Suſſex*, and in the me 250. Pariſhes; whereof 112. impropri-ed. It hath moreover two Arch-Deacons, z. of *Chicheſter*, and *Lewys*; is valued in the ings bookes, at 677. li. 1. s. 3. d and an-ereth for a tenth of the whole Clergy. 7. li. 2. s. ob. q.

Biſhops of Selſey.

	Ch.	
	1	Wilfride.
1	2	Eadbertus.
	3	Eolla.
3	4	Sigelmus. *alias* Sigfridus.
	5	Alubrith.
	6	Oſa, *vel* Boſa.
	7	Giſelherus.
	8	Tota.
	9	Wigthun.
	10	Ethelulfus.
	11	Beornegus.
	12	Coenrede.
1	13	Gutheard.
0	14	Alfredus.
0	15	Eadhelmus.
0	16	Ethelgarus.
8	17	Ordbright.
	18	Elmar.
19	19	Ethelricus.
38	20	Grinketellus.
47	21	Heca.

1057 22 Agelricus, after whose death the Bishops See and Chaire was moved to *Chichester*; and from hence forth they were entituled by the name of

Bishops of Chichester.

A. Ch.

1070 23 Stigandus.
24 Gulielmus.
25 Radulphus.
1125 26 Seffridus.
27 Hilarius.
1174 28 John de Greenford.
1187 29 Seffridus II.
1199 30 Simon de Welles.
1209 31 Nicolas de Aquila.
1215 32 Richard Poore, tr. to *Salisbury*.
1217 33 Radulph de Warham.
1223 34 Radulph de Nevill, L. Chan.
1245 35 S. Richard firnamed *de la Wich*.
1253 36 John Clipping.
1261 37 Stephen de Berkstede.
1288 38 S. Gilbert de Scon. Leofardo.
39 John de Langton, L. Chan.
40 Robert Stratford, L. Chan.
1362 41 Gul. de Lenn.
1369 42 Gul. Reade.
1385 43 Thomas Rushooke.
44 Richard Mitford, translated *Sarum*.
1395 45 Robert Waldby.
1396 46 Robert Reade.

14

1417 47 Stephen Patrington.
1418 48 Henry Ware.
1422 49 John Kempe, tranſl. to *London.*
1423 50 Thomas Poldon, tranſlated to *Worceſter.*
1428 51 John Rickingale.
1430 52 Simon Sidenham.
53 Richard Praty, Chancellour of *Oxford.*
1445 54 Adam Molius, Clerke of the Counſell.
1450 55 Reginald Peacock.
1458 56 John Arundell.
1477 57 Edward Story.
1504 58 Richard Fitz-James, tranſlated to *London.*
1508 59 Robert Sherborn.
1536 60 Richard Sampſon, tranſlated to *Lichfeild.*
1543 61 George Day.
1551 62 John Scory, after of *Hereford.*
1557 63 John Chriſtopherſon.
1559 64 William Barlowe.
1570 65 Richard Curteys.
1585 66 Thomas Bickley.
1596 67 Anth. Watſon, Biſhop Almoner.
1605 68 Lancelor Andrewes, tr. to *Ely.*
1609 69 Sam. Harſenet, tr. to *Norwich.*
1619 70 George Charleton.
1628 71 Richard Montagu, tr. to *Norwich.*
1638 72 Brian Duppa, now Biſhop and Tutor to the Prince his Highneſſe.

COVENTRY AND LIC FEILD, *and the Bishops thereof*

THhe Bishoprick of *Coventry* and *Lichf* is like that of *Bath* and *Welles*; a dou name, a single Diocese. The Bishops See ginally at *Lichfeild*, from thence remove *Chester*, and from both to *Coventry*. He is it that the Bishops are called someti *Cestrenses*, sometimes *Lichfeildenses*, so times *Coventrienses*, and now of late, Bish of *Coventry* and *Lichfeild*. For in the y 1088. being that very yeere wherein the of *Welles* was removed to *Bath*; *Robe Limesey* did remove this See to *Coventry*. go *Novant*, the sixth from him broug backe to *Lichfeild*, not without great op sition of the Monkes of *Coventry*: and in end, the difference finally was composed Bishop *Savensby*, much after the same ner, as before at *Welles*. For here it w greed on that the Bishop should be deno nated from both places, and that precee cie in the stile Episcopall, should be give *Coventry*: that they should choose their shop *alternatim*, in their severall turnes; they should both make one Chapter the Bishop, in which the Prior of Co *try* should be the principall man. And stood till that the Priory of *Coventry* b dissolved by King *Henry* 8. (the stile of the Bishop continuing as before

here passed an Act of Parliament 33. H. 8. c. 29 *to make the Deane and Chapter of* Lichfeild *one sole Chapter for the* Bishop.

The Cathedrall Church here first built by *Offwy* King of the *Mercians*, about the yeere 656. who gave unto the Bishops many faire possessions. But that old Church being taken downe by *Roger de Clinton*, the 36. Bishop of this Diocese, that which now standeth was built by him in place thereof, *Anno* 1148. and dedicated to the Virgin *Mary* and Saint *Chad*. In following times, and almost in the vigor thereof, the revenues of it were so faire, that *Lichfeild* was thought fit to be the See of an Arch-Bishop. And one had, no more, his name *Adulfus*, *Anno* 783. the Bishops of *Winton*, *Hereford*, *Sidnaceſter*, *Worcheſter*, (which two now make *Lincoln*) and those of *Elmham* and of *Dunwich* (both which now make *Norwich*) being appointed to him for his *Suffragans*. But with him and King *Offa* who procured it, this great title died. And now it is content to be a Bishoprick, the Diocese whereof containeth the whole Counties of *Darby*, and *Stafford*, together with a good part of *Warwickshire* and *Shropshire*. In these are comprehended 557. Parishes, of which 250. are impropriate: for better government whereof, it hath foure Arch-Deaconries, viz. of *Stafford*, *Darby*, *Coventry*, and *Shrewsbury*. It is valued in the Kings bookes, 559. li. 18. s. 2. d. ob. q. and for the Clergies tenth, it commeth

unto

unto 590.li.16.s.11.d.q. and finally hath yeelded to the Church three S. to the Realme one Chancellour, and three Lord Treasurers to *Wales* three Presidents, one Chancellour to the Universitty of *Cambridge*, and to the Court one Master of the Wardrobe.

Arch-Bishops and Bishops of Lichfeild

A. Ch.		
656	1	Dwina. 2 Ceallach.
	3	Trumher. 4 Jarumanus.
669	5	Saint Chad, or Cedda, tr. to York
672	6	Winfridus.
672	7	S. Sexulfus.
692	8	Headda, *alias* Eatheadus.
721	9	Aldwinus.
733	10	Witta.
	11	Hemel.
764	12	Cuthfridus.
	13	Berthunnus.
785	14	Higbertus.
793	15	Aldulphus the Arch-Bishop
	16	Humbertus.
	17	Herewinus.
	18	Higbertus. II.
	19	Ethelwaldus.
857	20	Humbertus. II.
864	21	Kinebertus.
872	22	S. Cymbertus
	23	Tunbright.
	24	Ella.
928	25	Alfgar.

26 Kinſey.
27 Winſey.
28 Elphegus.
29 Godwinus.
30 Leofgarus.
31 Brithmarus.
1039 32 Wolfius L. Chancell.
1054 33 Leofwine.
1067 34 Petrus, who removed the See to Cheſter.

Biſhops of Coventry *and* Lichfeild.

1088 35 Robert de Limeſey, removed the See to *Coventry*.
1117 36 Robert Peccham.
1119 37 Roger de Clinton. *
1149 38 Walter Durdent.
1161 39 Richard Peche.
1182 40 Gerardus la pucelle.
1186 41 Hugo Novant.
1191 42 Galfridus de Muſchamp.
1210 43 Walter Grey, tranſlated to *Worceſter*.
1215 44 William de Cornhull.
1220 45 Alexander de Savensby.
1240 46 Hugh de Pateſhul, Lord Treaſurer.
1245 47 Roger de Weſtham.
1257 48 Roger de Longeſpee.
1295 49 Walter de Langton, Lord Treaſurer.
1322 50 Roger de Northbrook, Maſter of the

the Wardrope, and Lord Treasurer.
1360 51 Robert Stretton.
1385 52 Walter Skirlaw, transl. to *Welles.*
1396 53 Richard Scrope, tr. to *Yorke.**
1399 54 John Burghill.
1415 55 John Ketterich.
1419 56 Jacobus Carie.
1420 57 Gul. Heyworth.
1447 58 Gul. Boothe.
1452 59 Nicolas Close, Chancellour of *Cambridge.*
1453 60 Reginald Butler.
1459 61 John Hales.
1492 62 Gul. Smith, tr. to *Lincoln.*
1496 63 John Arundel, tr. to *Exeter.*
1503 64 Geofry Blythe, L. Pref. of *Wales.*
1524 65 Roland Lee, L. Pref. of *Wales.*
1543 66 Richard Sampson, L. President of *Wales.*
1555 67 Radulph Bayne.
1559 68 Thomas Bentham.
1578 69 Gul. Overton.
1609 70 George Abbot, tr. to *London.*
1610 71 Richard Neile, tr. to *Lincoln.*
1614 72 John Overall, tr. to *Norwich.*
1618 73 Thomas Morton, tr. to *Durham.*
1632 74 Robert Wright, now Bishop of *Coventry* and *Lichfeild.* 1641.

SAINT

SAINT DAVIDS, *& the Arch-Bishops and Bishops of it.*

SAint *Davids* now the seate of a Suffragan Bishop, was once a *Metropolitans* See in the *British* Church, and long time the supreme Ordinary of the *Welsh*. In the first planting of the Gospel in King *Lucius* time, wee shewed that there were three Arch-Bishops seates appointed, viz. at *London*, *York*, and of *Caer-Leon* upon *Usk*. That of *Caer-Leon* upon *Usk* was, in the time of *Arthur*, King of the *Britons*, translated further off from the *Saxons* furie, to a place called *Menew*, (*Menevia* is the Latine name) but since, in memory of *David* the Arch-Bishop who so translated it, by us called Saint *Davids*. From the first name it is, these Bishops use to stile themselves, *Menevenses*. When *Austin* the Monk first entred *England*, the Metropolitan of Saint *Davids* had then remaining under his jurisdiction seven Suffragan Bishops; all which gave meeting to the said *Austin* and his Associates, for the composing of some differences which were between the old and the new-come Christians: viz. the Bishop of *Worcester* (*Wicciorum*) *Llandaff*, *Bangor*, *Hereford*, *Llan-Elwy*, or Saint *Asaph*, *Llan-Badern*, (called in Latin *Paternensis*) a place in *Cardigan* shire, the last is called in Latin *Morganensis*, which possibly might have his seate in *Margan* of *Glamorgan* shire, a place still so called. Of these, *Llan-Badern*, and

and this *Morganenſis* are quite extinct, and have long ſo beene; *Hereford* and *Worceſter* a long time reckoned as *Engliſh* Biſhopricks, and ſo none left unto the Metropolitan of S. *Davids*, but *Llandaff*, *Bangor*, & S. *Aſaphs*.

Now for theſe Biſhops of Saint *Davids*, we finde that 26. of them retained the title of Arch-Biſhops: The laſt whereof was *Sampſon*, who in a time of peſtilence transferd the Archiepiſcopall Pall, & with the ſame the Archiepiſcopall dignity to *Dole* in *Bretagne*, yet his ſucceſſours, though they loſt the name, reſerved the power of an Arch-Biſhop: nor did the reſidue of the *Welſh* Biſhops receive their conſecration from any other hand then his; till in the time of *H.* 1. *Bernard* the 46. Biſhop of this See was forced to ſubmit himſelfe to the Church of *Canterbury*. For the Cathedrall here, it had beene oft ſpoyled and ruined by the *Danes*, *Norwegians*, and other Pirats: as ſtanding neare the Sea, in the extreme corner of *Pembroke*ſhire. That which we now ſee is the worke of Biſhop *Peter*, (he was the 48. Biſhop of this Dioceſe) and by him dedicated by the name of Saint *Andrew*, and Saint *David*; though now Saint *Andrew* be left out, and *David* onely beares the name. This See hath had the greateſt number of Biſhops of any in *England*, 91. in all: and amongſt them the Church hath had one Saint, the Realme of *England* three Lord Treaſurers, one Lord Privie Seale; the Univerſity of *Oxford* one Chancellour,

Chancellour, and the Queene another. The Dioceſe containeth the whole Counties of *Pembroke*, *Cardigan*, *Carmarthen*, *Radnor*, *Brecknocke*, and ſome ſmall parts of *Monmouth*, *Hereford*, *Mountgomery*, and *Glamorganſhires*. In which great quantity of ground there are no more then 308. Pariſhes, whereof 120. are impropriate. For the more eaſie government of which here are foure Arch-Deacons, viz. of *Cardigan*, *Carmarthen*, *Brecknock*, and Saint *Davids*. Finally, it is valued in the Kings bookes, at 457. li. 1. s. 10. d. ob. q. the Clergies tenth amounting unto 336. li. 14. s. 10. d.

Arch-Biſhops of S. Davids.

A. Ch.				
519	1	S. Dawids.	2	Eliud.
	3	Theliaus.	4	Kenea.
	5	Morvael.	6	Harnurier.
	7	Elvaeth.	8	Gurnell.
	9	Llendiwith.	10	Gornwiſt.
	11	Gorgan.	12	Eynean.
	13	Cledanc.	14	Eludgeth.
	15	Eldunen.	16	Elvaoth.
	17	Maelſcwith.	18	Madeve.
	19	Catulus.	20	Silvay.
	21	Nanus.	22	Sathveny.
	23	Doythwell.	24	Aſſer.
906	25	Athvael.		
	26	Sampſon, the laſt Arch-Biſhop of the *Welch*.		

Biſhops

Bishops of S. Davids, *with Archiepiscopall power.*

	27	Ruclinns.
	28	Lyworch.
	29	Nergu.
	30	Sulhyder.
942	31	Eneuris.
944	32	Morgeneu.
	33	Rhoderick.
961	34	Nathan.
	35	Jevan.
	36	Argustell.
	37	Morgenveth.
998	38	Ervyn.
1038	39	Caermeryn.
1055	40	Joseph.
	41	Blethud.
1070	42	Sulgheym.
1076	43	Abraham.
1088	44	Rithmark.
	45	Wilfridus, *alias* Griffry.
1115	46	Bernardus, Chancellour to Qu. *Adeliza*, who first submitted himselfe and Church to the See of *Cant.*

Bishops of S. Davids *Suffragans to the See of* Cant.

1148	47	David Fitz-Gerald.
1176	48	Petrus.
	49	Galfridus.

1198

1198 50 Silveſter Giraldus.
1215 51 Jorwerth.

Vacat ſedes per An. 9.

1228 52 Alſelmus.
1247 53 Thomas Wallenſis.
1255 54 Thomas Carren.
1280 55 Tho. Beck. L. Treaſ.
1293 56 David de S. Edmundo.
1320 57 David Martyn.
1328 58 Henry Gower.
1347 59 John Thursby, tr. to **Worc.**
1349 60 Reginald Brian, tr. to **Worc.**
1353 61 Thomas Faſtolf.
1361 62 Adam Houghton, Chanc. of **Ox.**
1369 63 John Gilbert, L. Treaſ.

Vacat ſedes An. 4.

1401 64 Guido de Mona, L. Treaſ.
1409 65 Henry Chicheley, tr. to ***Cant.***
1414 66 John Ketterich, tr. to ***Lichf.***
1415 67 Stephen Patrington, tr. to ***Chich.***
1417 68 Benedict Nicols.
1424 69 Thomas Rodburne.
1435 70 Gul. Lindwood, L. Pr. Seale.
1446 71 John. Langton, Chanc. of ***Cambr.***
1447 72 John Delabere.
73 Robert Tully.
1482 74 Richard Martin.
1483 75 Thomas Langton tr. to ***Sarum.***
1485 76 Hugh Pavy.

1503

1503 77 John Morgan, *alias* Young.
1504 78 Roger Sherborne, tr. to *Chich.*
1509 79 Edward Vaughan.
1523 80 Richard Rawlins.
1536 81 William Barlow, tr. to *Welles.*
1549 82 Robert Farrar.
1554 83 Henry Morgan.
1559 84 Thomas Young, tr. to *Yorke.*
1561 85 Richard Davies.
1567 86 Marmaduke Midleton.

Vacat ſedes Annos. 4.

1594 87 Anthony Rudd.
1615 88 Richard Milborne, tr. to *Carliſle.*
1621 89 William Laud, tr. to *Welles.*
1627 90 Theoph. Feild, tr. to *Hereford.*
1635 91 Roger Mainwaring, now Biſhop of S. *Davids.* 1641.

ELY,

ELY, *and the Bishops of it.*

THe Church of *Ely*, anciently was a Monastery: first built by *Ethelreda* wife to *Egfride*, King of the *Northumbers*, and by her planted with religious Virgins, whereof she made her selfe the Abbesse. But her plantation being supplanted by the *Danes*, and the Church quite ruined, *Ethelwold* Bishop of *Winchester* did againe rebuild it, and furnished it with Monkes good store: to whom King *Edgar*, and the succeeding Kings gave such ample priviledges, and faire possessions, that it did seeme to equall any Church in *England*. *Richard* the eleventh Abbat having a minde to quit himselfe of the Bishop of *Lincoln*, within whose Diocese it stood; dealt with King *Henry* the first, both with purse and *Pater noster*, to turne the Abby into a Cathedrall. And though the King assented to it, and that the businesse was transacted with the Bishop of *Lincoln*, (who had three Manors of this Abby, *viz.* *Spaldwick*, *Biggleswad*, and *Bockden*, in exchange for his jurisdiction:) yet *Richard* lived not to possesse it, leaving the benefit of his industry and ambition to be enjoyed by another man, which was one *Hervey*, Bishop of *Bangor*. As for the Church now standing, it is the worke of severall Bishops: the west parts being with great charge repaired by Bishop *Ridell* or new built rather; as were the Quire and Lanterne by Bishop *Norwold*, which afterwards were fully

ly finiſhed by Biſhop *Fordham*. The whole Church dedicated to S. *Ethelred*.

Ely thus made a Biſhoprick, however fortified with great priviledges, (for in the Iſle of *Ely* the Biſhops had all rights of a County Palatine) and that it was endowed with ſo great poſſeſſions, as hardly any better in the Realme of *England*, hath yet beene ſubject to thoſe changes which time hath wrought. For many of the Palatine rights were taken off, or much reſtrained by the Act of Parliament, *touching reſtoring to the crowne the antient royalties*, 27. *H.* 8. c. 25. in the which Act it was enacted, that (inſtead thereof) the Biſhop of *Ely, and his temporall Steward for the Iſle of* Ely, *ſhould from thenceforth be Iuſtices of the peace in the ſaid Iland*. However *Ely* may be ſtill reputed amongſt the firſt Biſhopricks of the ſecond ranke: and may rejoyce it ſelfe in this, that it yeelded to this Realme as many great officers as any other in the Kingdome. For it hath given the ſtate no leſſe then nine Lord Chancellours, ſeven Lord Treaſurers, one Lord Privie Seale, one Chancellour of the Univerſity of *Oxford*, one of the Exchequer, two Maſters of the Rolls: beſides two Saints unto the Church, two Cardinals to the Church of *Rome*, and to the *Engliſh* Court three Almoners. The Dioceſe hereof containeth onely *Cambridgeſhire*, and the Iſle of *Ely*: in which there are 141. Pariſhes, whereof 75. impropriate. It hath but one Arch-Deacon, which is he of *Ely*; is valued in

the Kings bookes, 2134 li. 18. s. 5. d. ob. q. the Clergies tenth amounting to the ſumme of 384. li. 14. s. 9. d. q.

Biſhops of Ely.

Ch.		
1109	1	Hervey, Biſhop of Bangor.
1133	2	Nigellus, Lord Treaſurer.
1174	3	Galfridus Rydall.
1189	4	Gul. Longchamp, L. Chan.
1198	5	Euſtachius, L. Chan.
1219	6	S. John de Fontibus, L. Treaſ.
1225	7	Galfredus de Burgo.
1229	8	Hugh Norwold.
1255	9	Gul. de Kilkenny, L. Chan.
1257	10	S. Hugh Balſam.
1286	11	Joh. de Kirby, L. Treaſ.
1290	12	Gul. de Luda.
1299	13	Radulfe Walpoole.
1302	14	Rob. Orford.
1310	15	Joh. de Keeton.
1316	16	Joh. Hotham. Ch. of the Exch. L. Chan. and L. Treaſ.
1336	17	Simon Montacute. *
1344	18	Tho. Lyde.
1361	19	Sim. Langham, L. Chan. and tr. to Cant.
1366	20	Joh. Barnet, L. Tr.
1375	21	Tho. Arundel, L. Chan. tranſl. to Yorke. *
1388	22	Joh. Fordham.
1425	23	Phil. Morgan, L. Pr. Seale.

1435

1435 24 Lewis of Luxembourg, Card. *
1443 25 Tho. Bourchier, Card. translated to Cant. *
1454 26 Wil. Grey, L. Treas. *
1478 27 Joh. Morton, Master of the Rolls, L. Chan.
1486 28 Joh. Alcock, Master of the Rolls.
1501 29 Rich Redman.
1506 30 James Stanley. *
1515 31 Nicolas West.
1534 32 Tho. Goodrich, L. Chan.
1554 33 Tho. Thirlby.
1559 34 Rich. Cox, Alm. Chan. Oxford.

Vacat sedes, Annos 20.

1599 35 Martin Heton.
1609 36 Lancel. Andrewes, Alm. transl. to Wint.
1618 37 Nicolas Felton.
1627 38 Joh. Buckeridge.
1631 39 Francis White, Bishop Almoner.
1638 40 Matthew Wrenn, Deane of the Chappell, now Bishop of Ely 1641.

EXETER

EXETER, *and the Biſhops there.*

THe Dioceſe of *Exeter* containeth that in it, which was once two Biſhopricks. For the firſt planting of the Church in theſe weſterne parts, it was thought convenient to reſt two Biſhops Sees, the one for *Cornwall* at S. *Germans*; the other for *Devonſh.* at *Cridington*, now *Kirton*, a ſmall Village. But that of *Cornwall*, being annexed to *Crington*, about the yeere 1032. both were, not long after, removed to *Exeter*, the moſt noted City of theſe parts, where it ſtill continueth. Now for the Church of *Exeter* it was once a Monaſtery, founded by King *Athelſtane*, and by him dedicated unto Saint *Peter*. *Edward* the *Confeſſour*, removing all the Monkes from hence to *Weſtminſter*, which he had newly founded and endowed, made the Biſhops See for *Devonſh.* and *Cornewall*, then united. The Church as now it ſtandeth both owe it ſelfe to ſeverall Patrons; the Quire to Biſhop *Warlwaſt*, the body of the Church to Biſhop *Quivil*, the ſide Iſles to *Grandiſon*: that which is now our Ladies Chappell, being a remnant of the old fabrick. The Patrimony thereof once very large, was waſted and deſtroyed by Biſhop *Voiſie*: who being made Biſhop here by King *Henry* 8. tore out the reſidue of his raigne, and all K. *Edwards*, and ſome part of Queene *Maries* alſo. For whereas at his comming hither, he

found the Church poſſeſſed of 22. goodly Manors, and 14. Manſion houſes richly furniſhed: he left not above ſeven or eight of the worſt Manors, and thoſe let out in long leaſes; and charged with penſions; and not above two houſes, both bare and naked, of which ſee Biſhop *Godwins* Catalogue, and *Powels* Hiſtory of *Wales*.

This Dioceſe hath yeelded to the Realm of *England*, three Lord Chancellours, two Lord Treaſurers, one Lord Preſident of *Wales*, and to the Univerſity of *Oxford*, one Chancellour. It containeth in it the two Counties of *Devon*, and *Cornwall*, and in them 604 Parish Churches, whereof 239. are impropriate; the government whereof it hath foure Archdeacons, viz. of *Cornwall*, *Exeter*, *Barnſtable*, and *Tawton*. The Biſhoprick was once valued at 1566. li. 14. s. 6. d. But ſince the diminution, or deſtruction rather, made by Biſhop *Voiſie*; it is now valued at 500. li. juſt. The Clergies tenth here, very high or mounting to the ſum of 1240. li. 15. s. 2. ob. Now for the marſhalling of the Biſhops of this once divided Dioceſe, we will preſent you with thoſe of *Devonſhire* and *Cornwall* columne-wiſe, one againſt the other, according to their time and order, untill we meete them both in the Church of *Exeter*.

Biſh

...ishops of Devonsh.			Cornwall.		
...Ch.					
...5	1	Eadulphus.	905	1	Athelstan.
...6	2	Putta.		2	Conanus.
...0	3	Eadulfus. II.		3	Ruidocus.
...2	4	Ethelgarus.		4	Aldredus.
...2	5	Algarus.		5	Britwinus.
...2	6	Alfwoldus.		6	Athelstã. II
...2	7	Alfwolfus.		7	Wolfi.
...1	8	Sidemannus		8	Woronus.
...0	9	Alfredus.		9	Wolocus.
...9	10	Alfwoldus II.		10	Stidio.
...14	11	Eadnothus.		11	Aldredus.
...32	12	Liningus, who after the death ...*Burwoldus* Bishop of ...*nwall*, procured that		12	Burwoldus, the last Bishop of *Cornwall*.

...oprick to bee annexed unto his owne; ...ch was no sooner done, but that his next ...essour removed both to *Exeter*; since ...n the Bishops have beene called

Bishops of Exeter.

...Ch.		
...9	1	Leofricus, who removed the See to Exeter.
...9	2	Osbernus.
...7	3	William Warlewast.
...2	4	Robert Chichester.
...0	5	Robert Warlewast.

1159 6 Bartholm. Iscanus.
1186 7 Johannes.
1191 8 Henry Marshall. *
1206 9 Simon de Apulia.
1224 10 Gul. Brewer. –
1245 11 Richard Blondy.
1257 12 Walter Broneſcomb.
1280 13 Peter Quivill.
1293 14 Thomas Burton.
1307 15 Walter Stapleton, L. Treaſ.
1326 16 James Barkeley. *
1327 17 John Grandiſon. *
1370 18 Thomas Brentinſham. L. Treaſ.
1395 19 Edm. Stafford, L. Chan. *
1419 20 John Kerterich.
1419 21 John Carie.
1420 22 Edm. Lacy.
1455 23 George Nevill, L. Chan. and Ch
of Oxford, tr. to Yorke. *
1466 24 John Boothe.
1477 25 Peter Courtney, tr. to Winton.
1486 26 Richard Foxe, tr. to Weles.
1492 27 Oliver King, tr. to Welles.
1495 28 Richard Redman,
1501 29 John Arundell.
1504 30 Hugh Oldham.
1519 31 John Voyſie, L. Prof. of Walles
1551 32 Miles Goverdale.
1556 33 James Turberville.
1560 34 Gul. Alley.
1570 35 Gul. Bradbridge.
1579 36 John Woolton.
1594 37 Gervaſe Babington.

I

598 38 Gul. Cotton.
621 39 Valentine Cary.
627 40 Joseph Hall, now Bishop of Exeter, 1641.

1641 Ralph Brownrig master of Katharine Hall in Cambridge

1660 John Gauden Mr of the Temple trans. to Worcester

1661 Seth Ward trans. to Salisbury.

1667 Anthony Sparrow Mr of Queens Coll. in Cambridge.

GLOCESTER, *and the Bi-ſhops there.*

Glocester was anciently the ſeate of a Britiſh Biſhop, whoſe ſtile ſometimes occurres in the ſubſcriptions of Synodicall Acts by the name of *Cluvienſis*; this towne being formerly called *Clevid*, as *Camden* noteth. And I remember that I have ſeene in the Palace of *Glocester*, the name of + + + ſaid to bee Biſhop there in the Britons time. But whether it were ſo or not; or whether *Glocester* were a Biſhoprick in thoſe dayes of old, is not materiall to our purpoſe. For that which was, was brought to nothing by the *Saxons*, and when they entertained the faith of Chriſt, it was firſt under the authority of the Biſhops of *Lichfeild*, as afterwards of thoſe of *Worceſter*. But in theſe later dayes it was diſmembred from that Dioceſe, and by King *Henry* 8. made a Biſhops See, which time the reſt of new erection were by him founded, as we have ſpoke before, when they were in *Briſtol*. Now for the indowment of this Biſhopricke by him erected, (beſides a Chapter of a Deane, and ſixe Prebendaries by him ſo founded) he aſſigned over all, moſt of the lands, unto the ancient Monaſteries here, once belonging: which being firſt built by *Aldred*, Arch-Biſhop of *Yorke*, and Biſhop of *Worceſter*, and afterwards repaired by *Hanley*, *Farley*, *Morwent*, *Horton*, *Troſ-ceſter*

ester, and *Sebroke*, ſeverall Abbats here, became in fine to be, what it ſtill continueth, one of the faireſt Fabricks in the Realme of *England*. The Dioceſe containing onely *Glocester* ſhire, hath in it 267. Pariſhes, whereof 125 are impropriations; and one Archdeacon, being called of *Glocester*. Valued it is in the Kings bookes, 315. li. 17. s. 2. d. according to the eſtimate thereof at the firſt foundation: though in two vacancies which it had in Queene *Eliz.* time, much of the lands were taken from it; (for which ſee what was ſaid before in the caſe of *Ely.*) And for a tenth of all, the Clergie pay unto the King 358. l. 15. s.

Biſhops of Glocester.

A. Ch.

1541 1 John Wakeman, laſt Abbat o *Tewkesbury.*
1550 2 John Hooper.
1555 3 James Brookes.

Vacat ſedes Ann. 3.

1562 4 Richard Cheinie.

Vacat ſedes Ann. 3.

1581 5 John Bullingham.
1598 6 Godfr Goldsbourgh.
1604 7 Thomas Ravys, tr. to *London.*

1607 8 Henry Parry, tr. to *Worceſt.*
1611 9 Giles Tomſon.
1612 10 Miles Smith.
1624 11 Godfr. Goodman, now Biſhop there, 1641.

HEREFORD

HEREFORD, *and the Bishops there.*

HEreford also was of old one of the Bishopricks erected in the *Britons* time; first under the Metropolitan of *Caer-Leon* upon *Vske*, of Saint *Davids* afterwards, and when these parts were conquered by the *Saxon* Kings, it came to be a member of the Province of *Canterbury*. The Cathedrall Church here founded first by Milfride, one of the Noblemen of this County in honor of *Ethelbert*, King of the East Angles treacherously made away by the Queene of *Mercia*, his intended mother in law. That which now standeth, oweth the most part of it selfe to Bishop *Reinelm*; and what he lived not to performe, was finished by his successours, as they had either meanes or opportunity. The Diocese hereof containeth the County of *Hereford*, and part of *Shrop-shire*; wherein it hath 313. parish Churches, of which 166. are impropriations: and for the government hereof, hath two Arch-Deacons, *viz.* of *Hereford* and *Salop*. It hath afforded to the Church one Saint, to the state two Chancellours, and three Lord Treasurers, one Deputy to the Realme of *Ireland*, two Chancellours to the University of *Oxford*, and one unto the Queenes of *England*. Finally, it is valued in the Kings bookes, 768. li. 10. s. 6. d. ob. q. the tenth of the Clergy comming unto 340. li. 2. s. 2. d. ob.

Bishops of Hereford.

A. Ch.		
680	1	Putta.
	2	Tirtellus.
	3	Torteras.
	4	Wastoldus.
740	5	Cuthbertus.
	6	Podda.
	7	Ecca.
	8	Cedda.
857	9	Albertus.
	10	Esna.
885	11	Celmund.
	12	Utellus.
	13	Wulfehard.
	14	Benna.
	15	Edulfus.
	16	Cuthwolfus.
	17	Mucellus.
	18	Deorlaf.
	19	Cunemond.
	20	Edgar.
	21	Tidhelm.
	22	Wulfehelm.
	23	Alfricus.
	24	Athulfus.
	25	Athelstan.
1055	26	Leovegard.

Vacat sedes Ann. 4.

1060 27 Walterus.

1079
1107
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1186
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1268
1275
1282
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1369
1376
1389
1405
1417
1420
1422

1079 28 Robert Lofingal.
29 Gerrardus, tr. to *York*.
1107 30 Reinelmus Chan. to the Queene.
1115 31 Galfredus de Cliva.
1120 32 Richardus.
1131 33 Robert de Betun.
1149 34 Gilbert Foliot, tr. to *London*.
1162 35 Robert de Melun.
1174 36 Robert Foliot.
1186 37 Gul. de Vere, *
1200 38 Egidius de Bruſe. *
1216 39 Hugh de Mapenore.
1219 40 Hugh Foliot.
1234 41 Radulph de Maydeſtone.
1239 42 Peter de Egueblanch.
1268 43 John Breton, the great Lawyer.
1275 44 S. Thomas Cantelupe, Chan. of *Oxford*, and L. Chan.
1282 45 Richard Swinfeild.
1317 46 Adam de Orlton, L. Treaſ. tranſl. to *Worceſt*.
1327 47 Thomas Carlton, Deputy of *Ireland*, and L. Treaſ.
1344 48 John Trilleck.
1361 49 Lud. Charlton.
1369 50 Gul. Courtney, tr. to *London*. *
1376 51 John Gilbert, L. Treaſ. tr. to S. *Davids*.
1389 52 John Treffant.
1405 53 Robert Maſcall.
1417 54 Edm. Lacy, tr. to *Exeter*.
1420 55 Tho. Polton, tr. to *Chicheſt*.
1422 56 Tho. Spofford.

1448

1448 57 Rich. Beauchamp, tr. to *Sarum.* *
1450 58 Reginald Butler. *
1453 59 John Stanbery.
1574 60 Tho. Milling.
1492 61 Edm. Audley, tr. to *Sarum.* *
1502 62 Adrian de Caſtello, tr. to *Wells.*
1504 63 Rich. Mayo, Chan. of *Oxford.*
1516 64 Charles Boothe.
1535 65 Edward Foxe.
1539 66 John Skipp.
1553 67 John Harley.
1554 68 Robert Perſewe.
1559 69 John Scorie.
1585 70 Herbert Weſtfaling.
1602 71 Robert Benner,
72 Francis Godwin.
1633 73 Auguſtin Lindſell.
1634 74 Matthew Wrenn.
1635 75 Theophilus Feild.
1636 76 Geo. Cooke, now Biſhop. 1639

Landa

LLANDAFF, *and the Biſhops there.*

LLandaff is one of the moſt ancient Biſhops Sees either in *England* or *Wales*; and claimeth a direct ſucceſſion from the Arch-Biſhops of *Caerleon* upon *Vske*, as unto the Biſhoprieke; though for the Metropolitan dignity it bee content to let S. *Davids* have what is left thereof. The firſt Biſhop here, of whom is any good record, is S. *Dubritius*, conſecrate Biſhop of this places by *Lupus* and *Germanus*, what time they came hither out of *France*, for the extirpation of the *Pelagian* hereſie. The Church here dedicated to S. *Thelians*, the next ſucceſſour to S. *Dubritius*; founded upon the River *Taffi*, and thence called *Llandaff*; *Llan*, in the Welch tongue, ſignifying a Church; a Church very well endowed by the munificence and piety of great perſons in thoſe times: ſo well, that as it is affirmed by Biſhop *Godwin*, were it poſſeſſed now of the tenth part onely of what once it had, it might be reckoned one of the richeſt Churches in all Chriſtendome. The ruine of it came in the time of Biſhop *Dunſtan*, alias *Kitchin*, who thereupon is called *fundi noſtri calamitas* by Biſhop *Godwin*; The Dioceſe containeth onely part of *Glamorganſhire*, and part of *Monmouthſhire*, though the moſt of each: and in thoſe parts, 177. Parishes, whereof 98. impropriations; and for them

one Arch-Deacon, which is called of *Llandaff*. The Bishopricke is valued in the Kings bookes, 154. li. 14. s. 1. d. the Clergy paying for their tenth, somewhat neere that summe, *viz.* 155. li. 5. s. 4. d. It is to be observed, or may be if it please the Reader, that neither here, nor at Saint *Davids*, there is any Deane, nor never was in any of the times before us: the Bishop being head of the severall Chapters; and in his absence the Arch-Deacon here, as is the *Chanter* at S. *Davids*.

Bishops of Llandaff.

A. Ch.		
	1	S. Dubritius.
522	2	S. Telian, *alias* Eliud.
	3	S. Oudoceus.
	4	Ubilwinus.
	5	Ardanus.
	6	Bigistil.
	7	Lunapeius.
	8	Comegern.
	9	Argwistill.
	10	Garvan.
	11	Guodloin.
	12	Edilbinus.
	13	Grecielus.
	14	Berthgwen.
	15	Trychan.
	16	Elvogus.
	17	Catgwaret.
	18	Ceronhin.

982
993
1022
1056
1107
1139
1148
1153
1183
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1229
1244
1253
1256
1265
1296
1323
1347
1361

19 Nobis.
20 Gulfridus.
21 Nudd.
22 Cimelianc.
23 Libian.
24 Marcluith.
25 Pater.
982 26 Gogwan.
993 27 Bledri.
1022 28 Joſeph.
1056 29 Herewaldus.
1107 30 Urbanus.

Vacat ſedes Annos. 6.

1139 31 Uhtred.
1148 32 Galfridus.
1153 33 Nicolas ap Gurgant.
1183 34 Gul. de Salſo Mariſco.
35 Henricus.
1219 36 Gulielmus.
1229 37 Elias de Radnor.
1244 38 Gul. de Burgo.
1253 39 John La Ware.
1256 40 Gul. de Radnor.
1265 41 Gul. de Brews. *

Vacat ſedes Annos 9.

1296 42 John Monumeteus.
1323 43 John Egleſcliffe.
1347 44 John Paſcall.
1362 45 Roger Cradoc.

1383

1383 46 Thomas Rushooke, translated to *Chichester.*
1385 47 Gul. de Bottlesham, translated to *Rochester.*
1389 48 Edm. Bromfeld.
1391 49 Tidemannus, translated to *Worcester.*
1395 50 Andrew Barret.
51 John Burghill, translated to *Lichfeild.*
1399 52 Thomas Peverell, translated to *worcester.*
1408 53 John Zouch. *
1423 54 John Wells.
1441 55 Nicolas Ashby.
1458 56 John Hunden.
57 John Smith.
1478 58 John Marshall.
59 John Ingleby.
1504 60 Miles Salley.
1516 61 George Athequa.
1537 62 Robert Holgate, translated to *Yorke.*
1545 63 Anthony Kitchin.

Vacat Sedes, Annos 3.

1566 64 Hugh Jones.
1575 65 Gul. Blethin.
1591 66 Gervase Babington, translated to *Oxford.*
1595 67 William Morgan, tr. the Bible into *Welch.*

1601

1601 68 Francis Godwin, tr. to *Hereford.*
1618 69 George Carleton, tr. to *Chich.*
1619 70 Thoph. Feild, tr. to S. *Davids.*
1628 71 John Murrey, Bishop of Kilfanore in *Ireland.*
1632 72 Morgan Owen, now Bishop there 1641.

LINCOLN, *and the Bishops there.*

THe Bishopricke of *Lincoln*, like that of *Exeter*, was once two Dioceses: the Bishops of the which had their severall seates, the one at *Dorchester* now a private Village, seven miles from *Oxford*; the other at *Sianacester*, not farre from *Gainsburgh*, (as *Camden* thinkes) in the County of *Lincoln*, the ruines of the which are now invisible. But *Sidnacester* being in little time united unto *Dorchester*: the Bishops See was not long after removed to *Lincoln*: and that by reason of a Canon made about that time, *viz.* *An.* 1075. by which all Bishops were enjoyned to live in the most famous and conspicuous place within their Dioceses. Which was the cause, why many of our Bishops did about this time remove their Sees; as we have seene already, and shall see hereafter. For the Cathedrall Church here, its of no more standing then the removall of the Bishops See to this place from *Dorchester*; that which was once here founded by *Paulinus*, Arch-Bishop of *Yorke*, having beene long before this time quite ruined. But when *Remigius* translated hither the Episcopall Chaire, hee also built this Church for receipt thereof. Which being not long after defaced by fire, was for the most part repaired and beautified by Bishop *Alexander*, one of his successours: but brought

brought unto that ſtate in which now it is, by *Hugh* of *Burgundy*, and certaine other of the Biſhops the Church is dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*, and *All-Saints*.

As for the Dioceſe, it is the greateſt ſtill for juriſdiction, and was once one of the greateſt for revenue in all the Kingdom. But for the juriſdiction that hath been ſhortned, though at ſeverall times: the Biſhoprick of *Ely* being taken out of it by King *Henry* the firſt, as thoſe of *Peterburgh*, and *Oxford*, by King *Henry* 8. yet ſtill it is the largeſt Dioceſe in all the Kiugdome; containing the whole Counties of *Lincoln*, *Leiceſter*, *Huntingdon*, *Bedford*, *Buckingham*, and part of *Herefordſhire*. In which great quantity of ground, there are 1255. Pariſhes, whereof 577. are impropriations; for government of which under the Dioceſan there are ſixe Arch-Deacons, *viz.* of *Lincoln*, *Leiceſter*, *Bedford*, *Buckingham*, *Stow*, & *Huntingdon*. The Clergies tenth is anſwerable unto this great extent of juriſdictiō, being no leſſe then 1751. li. 14. s. 6. d. The Biſhoprick being valued at 894. li. 10. s. 1. d. ob. in the K. bookes. Now for the dignity of this ſeate, wee will adde but this, that it hath yeelded to the Church three Saints, and to Rome one Cardinall; unto the realme of *England* ſixe Lord Chancellours, and one Lord Treaſurer, and one Lord Keeper; foure Chancellours to the Univerſity of *Oxford*, two to Cambridge; And that the Biſhops here, were heretofore *Vice-Chancellours*

cellours to the See of *Canterbury*. Which being thus premiſed, I ſhall proceede in ordering the Biſhops here, as I did at *Exeter*.

Biſhops of Sidnaceſter.

A. Ch.		
678	1	Eadhedus.
	2	Ethelwinus.
	3	Edgar.
	4	Kinelbertus.
733	5	Alwigh.
751	6	Eadulfus.
764	7	Ceolulfus.
787	8	Eadulfus, II. after whoſe death this Church being a long time vacant, was joyned to *Dorcheſter*.

Biſhops of Dorcheſter.

635	1	Birinus.
650	2	Agilbertus.
	†	† †
737	3	Tota.
764	4	Edbertus.
	5	Werenbertus.
768	6	Unwora.
816	7	Rethunus.
851	8	Aldredus.
873	9	Ceolredus.
	10	Halardus.
	†	† †
905	11	Ceolulfus.

12 Leofwinus, who first united the See of *Sidnacester*, unto that of *Dorchester*.
960 13 Ailnothus.
14 Aſcwinus.
15 Alſhelmus.
16 Eadnothus.
1016 17 Eadhericus.
1034 18 Eadnothus. II.
1052 19 Ulfus Normannus.
1053 20 Wulfinus, after whoſe death *Remigius* his ſucceſſour removed the Biſhops See to *Lincoln*, who from hence forward are to be entituled

Biſhops of Lincoln.

1070 21 Remigius de Feſchamp S.
1092 22 Robert Bloet. L. Chan.
1123 23 Alexander, L. Chan.
1147 24 Robert de Cheſney.

Vacat ſedes, Annos 17.

1183 25 Walter de Conſtantiis, L. Chan.
1186 26 S. Hugh.
1203 27 Gul. Bleſenſis.

Vacat, Annos 3.

1209 28 Hugo Wallis, L. Chan.
1235 29 Robert Groſthead.
1254 30 Henry Lexington.

1258

1258 31 Benedict de Gravesend.
1280 32 Oliver Sutton.
1300 33 John Aldbery.
1319 34 Thomas Beake.
1320 35 Henry Burwesh, L. Treas. *
1341 36 Thomas Le Beck.
1351 37 John Sinwell.
1363 38 John Bokingham.
1397 39 Henry Beauford. *
1405 40 Phil. de Repingdon, Card. Ch. Ox.
1420 41 Richard Flemming.
1431 42 Gul. Grey.
1436 43 Gul. Alnwick.
1450 44 Marm. Lumley, Chan. *Camb.*
1452 45 John Chadworth.
1471 46 Thomas Rotheram, Lord Chancel. and Ch. *cambr.*
1480 47 John Russell, Lord Chan. and Chan. *Oxford.*

Vacat Annos 5.

1495 48 Gul. Smith, Chan. *Oxford.*
1412 49 Thomas Wolsey Almoner, trransl. to *Yorke.*
1414 50 Gul. Atwater.
1521 51 John Longland, Chan, *Oxford.*
1547 52 Henry Holbech.
1552 53 John Tayler.
1553 54 John White.
1557 55 Thomas Watson.
1559 56 Nicolas Bullingham.
1570 57 Thomas Cowper, tr. to *Winton.*

1584

1584 58 Will. Wickham, tr. to *Winton.*
1594 59 Will. Chadderton.
1608 60 Will. Barlowe.
1613 61 Rich. Neyle, tr. to *Durham.*
1617 62 Geo. Monteine, tr. to *London.*
1621 63 John Williams, L. Keeper, now Bishop of *Lincoln.* 1641. translated to York

Dr Winniffe dean of St Pauls succeeded Williams.

Dr Robert Sanderson regius professor of Oxford. was consecrated Bishop of this See 1660.

Dr Lancy after him translated thither from Peterborough.

Dr Fuller succeeded Lancy, who was Bishop of Limerick in the Kingdom of Ireland.

Dr Barlow provost of Queens colledge in Oxford followed Dr Fuller. He is now living. 1676

LONDON

LONDON, *and the Biſhops there.*

London was heretofore the principall of the three Arch-biſhopricks amongſt the Britons, and by Pope *Gregory* was intended to have beene ſo too amongſt the *Engliſh*: but that Saint *Auſtin* whom hee ſent to convert the *Saxons*, liking of *Canterbury* well, reſolved to ſet his ſtaffe up there, without going further. This had before beene prophecied by *Merlin*, that *Dignitas Londoniæ adornaret Doroberniam*, and was now accompliſhed. What, and how many were the Arch-biſhops here, we have no good Conſtat. Sixteene are named by Biſhop *Godwin*, but with no great confidence: but howſoever doe not come within my compaſſe, who have confined myſelfe to the *Saxons* time, in the firſt infancie of whoſe converſion, this City was deſigned for a Biſhops See. The Cathed. Church built alſo in thoſe early dayes by *Ethelbert*, the firſt Chriſtian King of all the *Engliſh*; but afterwards much beautified and enlarged by *Erkenwald*, the fourth Biſhop. Which Church of theirs being 500. yeeres after deſtroyed by fire: that which now ſtands was built in the place thereof, by *Mauritius*, *Richardus* his ſucceſſour, and certaine others of the Biſhops; a great part of it at their owne charge, the reſidue by a generall contribution over all the Kingdome. And when it was defaced by fire in the late Queenes

time,

time, *An.* 1561. the Qu. forthwith directed her letters to the Major of *London*, willing him (as *John Stowe*, the City Chronicler reports it) to take order for ſpeedy repairing of the ſame: which was done accordingly. The Biſhop of this Dioceſe hath precedencie before all Biſhops of the Realme, next the two Archbiſhops, together with the dignity and place of Deane, unto the Metropolitan See of *Canterbury*. The nature of which office is, not onely to preſide over the reſt of the Biſhops at *Synodicall* meetings, in caſe the Metropolitan be abſent: but to receive his mandats, for aſſembling Synods, and other buſineſſe of the Church; and having ſo received them, to intimate the tenour and effect thereof to the Suffragan Prelates. Examples of the which ſee in the Acts and Monuments. And for this Dioceſe it ſelfe, it containeth in it the two Counties of *Middleſex*, and *Eſſex*, with that part of *Hertfordſhire*, which is not in the Dioceſe of *Lincoln*: wherein are reckoned 623. Pariſhes, and of them 189. impropriated: for government whereof there are five Arch-Deacons, *viz.* of *London*, *Middleſex*, *Eſſex*, *Colcheſter*, and Saint *Albans*. Valued it is in the Kings bookes 1119. li. 8. s. 4. d. the Clergies tenth amounting to the ſumme of 121. li 15. s. 1. d. Finally, this See hath yeelded to the Church three Saints, to the State nine Lord Chancellours, ſixe Lord Treaſurers, one Chancellour of the Exchequer, two Maſters of the Rolls, beſides foure Almoners

to the Court, and two Chancellours to the Univerſity of *Oxford*; whoſe names occurre amongſt theſe following.

Biſhops of London.

606	1	S. Melitus, tr. to *Cant.*
		† † † †
654	2	Ceadda.
666	3	Wina.
665	4	S. Erkonwald.
685	5	Waldherus.
	6	Ingualdus.
	7	Egwolfus.
	8	Wighed.
	9	Eadbright.
	10	Edgarus.
	11	Kenwalchus.
	12	Eadbaldus.
	13	Hecbertus.
801	14	Oſmundus, *alias* Oſwinus.
833	15	Ethelnothus.
	16	Ceolbertus.
	17	Renulfus, *alias* Ceonulfus.
	18	Suithulfus.
851	19	Eadſlanus.
860	20	Wulfius.
	21	Ethelwardus.
	22	Elſtan.
898	23	Theodredus.
	24	Walſtanus.
	25	Brithelmus.
958	26	Dunſtanus, S. tr. to *Cant.*

962 27 Alfſtanus.
28 Wulfſtanus.
29 Alhumus.
30 Alwy.
31 Elfwardus.
1044 32 Robert Normannus.
1050 33 Gul. Normannus.
1070 34 Hugo de Orevalle.
1087 35 Mauritius, L. Chan.
1108 36 Richard de Beaunis.
1128 37 Gilbertus.

Vacat ſedes, Annos 7.

1140 38 Robert de Sigillo.
1151 39 Richard Beaumis. II.
1161 40 Gilbert Foliot.
1189 41 Richard Nigellus, L. Treaſ.
1199 42 Gul. de S. Maria.
1222 43 Euſtatius de Falconbridge. Chan. of the Exchequer, and L. Treaſ. *
1229 44 Roger Nigor.
1244 45 Fulco Baſſet. *
1259 46 Henry de Wingham., L. Treaſ.
1261 47 Richard Talbot.
1263 48 Henry de Sandwich.
1274 49 John de Chiſul. L. Chan. and L. Treaſ.
1280 50 Richard de Graveſend.
1305 51 Radulf de Baldock, L. Chan.
1313 52 Gilbert Segrave.
1317 53 Richard Newport.
1318 54 Stephen Graveſend.

1338 55 Richard Bentworth, L. Chan.
1339 56 Radulf Straford.
1355 57 Nicol. Northbrooke.
1361 58 Sim. Sudbury, tr. to *Cant.*
1375 59 Gul. Courtney, Chan. Ox. transl. to *Cant.* *
1381 60 Rob Braybroke.
1404 61 Roger Walden, L. Treas.
1406 62 Nicolas Bubweth, Master of Rolls and L. Treas.
1407 63 Richard Giffard.
1421 64 John Kemp, L. Chan. tr. to Ca
1426 65 Gul. Grey, tr. to *Lincoln.*
1431 66 Robert Fitz-Hugh. *
1435 67 Robert Gilbert.
1449 68 Thomas Kemp.
1489 69 Richard Hill.
1497 70 Thomas Savage.
1500 71 Will. Warham, L. Chan. transl. *Cant.*
1505 72 William Barnes.
1506 73 Richard Fitz-James.
1522 74 Cutbert Tunstall, tr. to *Durham*
1530 75 John Stokesley.
1540 76 Edm. Bonner, displa. by K. Edw
1549 77 Nicolas Ridley, displaced by *Mary*, and *Bonner* restored again 1553.
1559 78 Edm. Grindall, tr. to *Yorke.*
1570 79 Edwin Sandis, tr. to *Yorke.*
1576 80 John Elmer, Bishop Almoner.
1594 81 Richard Fletcher, Bishop Almo
1597 82 Richard Bancroft, tr. to *Cant.*

1604
1607
1609
1611
1628
1633
1662
1675

1604 83 Richard Vaughan.
1607 84 Thomas Ravis.
1609 85 George Abbot, tr. to *Cant.*
1611 86 John King.
1621 87 George Monteine, Biſhop Almoner.
1628 88 Will. Laud. Ch. *Oxford*, tranſl. to *Cant.*
1633 89 William Juxon, Biſhop of *London*, and L. Treaſ. 1641.

1660. Gilbert Shildon warden of of all ſoules Colledge in Oxford

1662 Dr Henchman Tranſlated from Salisbury to London.

1675 Dr Henry Compton tranſlated from Oxford to London.

NORWICH, *and the Bishops there.*

THe Diocese of *Norwich*, like those of *Exeter* and *Lincoln*, was once two Bishopricks: the one of *Suffolk*, whose seate was *Dunwich* on the Sea shoare; the other of *Norfolk*, whose See was at *North-Elmham*, now a poore Village not farre from *Repeham*. The Bishop of the first was *Felix* a *Burgundian*, who first converted the *East-Angles*. The third from him was *Bisus*, who finding himselfe, by reason of his age, too weake for so great a burden, divided his Diocese into two, making *North Elmham* the Episcopall seate for that part of the whole which we now call *Norfolke*. Both of them lay long dead in the times of the Danish furie: that of *North Elmham* after an hundred yeeres desolation reviving onely, the other laid to rest for ever. *North Elmham* thus possessed of the whole jurisdiction, could not hold it long: the Bishops See being removed to *Thelford* first by *Herfastus*; as afterwards from thence to *Norwich* by *Herebert Losinga*. There it hath since continued till these very times, though nothing else continue of it but the See alone. For all the lands thereto belonging were taken from it by King *Henry* the 8. those which did formerly appertaine unto the Monastery of Saint *Bennets in the Holme* (by that King dissolved) being assigned unto it by exchange. For which consult the Statute, 32. *H.* 8. 47.

the which Statute it is ſaid that the lands
iven in recompence were of a greater yeere-
y value then thoſe taken from it. So that the
iſhop, as it ſeemes, got in revenue then,
ough he loſt in priviledge. For whereas the
iſhops here had the *firſt fruits* of all the Be-
ſices within the Dioceſe, by an ancient cu-
ome: that was united to the Crowne by Act
Parliament, 26. H. 8. c. 3.

Now for the Church of *Norwich*, it was
unded firſt by him who firſt removed hither
e Biſhops See, even by *Herebertus Loſinga*;
nd by him dedicated to the bleſſed Trinity:
Which being much defaced by fire, (which
as it ſeemes, a common calamity of all the
hurches of thoſe times) was afterwards re-
ined by *Iohn* of *Oxford*, the third after him;
nd once againe being fire-touched, by
iſhop *Middleton*, who brought it to that
ate in which now it ſtands. This See hath
elded to the Church two Saints, to the
realme five Chancellours, one Lord Treaſu-
r, and one Lord Chiefe Juſtice, one Biſhop
lmoner to the Court, and to the King one
incipall Secretary of State. The Dioceſe
ontaineth in the two Counties of *Norfolke*
nd *Suffolke*, 1121. Pariſh Churches, whereof
85. impropriate: for better ordering of the
which it hath foure Arch-Deacons, *viz.* of
Norwich, *Norfolke*, *Suffolke*, and *Sudbury*.
inally, this Biſhoprick is valued in the Kings
ookes, 899. li. 18. s 7. d. ob. The tenth of
he whole Clergy amounting to the ſumme of

1117. li. 13. s. ob. Now for the line of *Norwich* it is thus drawne downe.

Bishops of the East-Angles.

A. Ch.		
630	1	S. Felix.
647	2	Thomas Diaconus.
652	3	Bregilsus.
665	4	Bisus, by whom this Diocese was divided into those of

Elmham.		*Dunwich.*	
1	Bedwinus.	1	Acca.
2	Northbertus.	2	Astwolfus.
3	Headulacus. 734	3	Eadfarthus.
4	Eadilfredus.	4	Cuthwinus.
5	Lanserthus.	5	Aldberthus.
6	Athelwolfus.	6	Aglafius.
7	Alcarus.	7	Hardulfus.
8	Sibba.	8	Aelphunus.
9	Alherdus.	9	Thedfridus.
10	S. Humbertus, after whose death, both Sees lay vacant for the space of 100. yeeres.	10	Wereundus.
		11	Wilredus. the last Bishop of *Dunwich*.

955	11	Astulphus, Bishop of both Sees.
	12	Alfridus.
	13	Theodredus.
	14	Athelstan.
	15	Algarus.

16 Alwinus.
17 Alfricus.
1038 18 Alifrejus.
19 Stigandus, tr. to *Winton.*
1043 20 Grinkerell.
1047 21 Ethelmar.
22 Herfaſtus, who removed the See to *Thetford*, L. Chan.
23 Gul. Galſagus, L. Chan. after whoſe death the Biſhops See was removed to *Norwich*, and his ſucceſſours thence intituled

Biſhops of Norwich.

1088 24 Herebert Loſinga, L. Chan.
1120 25 Everardus.
1151 26 Gul. Turbus.
1177 27 John Oxford.
1200 28 John Grey, L. Chiefe Juſtice.

Vacat Annos. 7.

1222 29 Pandulphus.
1226 30 Tho. de Blundeville.
1236 31 Radulphus.

Vacat Annos 3.

1239 32 Gul. Ralegh, tr. to *Winton.*
1244 33 Walter de Suſeild.
1253 34 Simon de Wantam.
1268 35 Roger de Skerwing.

1278 36 Gul. Middleton.
1288 37 Radul. Walpoole, translated to *Ely*.
1299 38 John Salmon, L. Chan.
1325 39 Robert Baldock, Lord Chancellour.
1325 40 William Ayermyn, Lord Keeper, and L. Treas.
1337 41 Ant de Beck.
42 Gul. Bateman.
1354 43 Tho. Percy. *
1370 44 Henry Spencer.
1408 45 Alexander.
1413 46 Richard Courtney. *
1416 47 John Wakering.
1426 48 Gulielmus Alnwick, translated to *Lincoln*.
1436 49 Tho. Browne.
1445 50 Walter Hart.
1472 51 James Goldwell, principall Secretary.
1499 52 Tho. Jan.
1500 53 Richard Nix.
1536 54 Gul. Rugg, *alias* Reppes.
1550 55 Thomas Thirleby, translated to *Ely*.
1554 56 John Hopton.
1560 57 John Parkhurst.
1575 58 Edm. Freke, translated to *Worcester*.
1584 59 Edm. Scambler.
1594 60 Gul. Redman.
1602 61 John Jegon.

1618 62 John Overall.
1619 63 Sam. Harſnet, tr to. *Yorke.*
1628 64 Fr. White, Almoner, tr. to *Ely.*
1632 65 Richard Corbet.
1635 66 Matthew Wrenn, Deane of the Chappell, tr. to *Ely.*
1638 67 Richard Montague, Biſhop of *Norwich*, died 1641.

OXFORD,

OXFORD, *and the Biſhops there.*

THe Biſhoprick of *Oxford* is of new erection, firſt founded by King *Henry* 8. and by him endowed out of the lands belonging to the late diſſolved Monaſteries of *Abingdon* and *Oſney*. It was before a part of the Dioceſe of *Lincoln*: and being now made a Biſhoprick, had firſt the Abbey Church of *Oſney* (being ſome halfe a mile from *Oxford*) for its Cathedrall, *Anno* 1541. from whence it was removed to *Oxford* about five yeeres after. That which is now the Cathedrall, was anciently dedicated to Saint *Frideſwide*: but being by King *Henry* made the Biſhops See, was entituled *Chriſt Church*: the Chapter there, conſiſting of a Deane and eight Prebendaries by him alſo founded, part of the lands which had been purchaſed or procured by Cardinall *Wolſey* for the indowment of his Colledge, being allotted thereunto. This Biſhoprick was founded then, *An.* 1541. and from that time, unto the yeere, 1603. when Doctor *Bridges* was made Biſhop, are 63. yeeres onely, or there abouts: of which it was kept vacant above 40 yeeres even almoſt all the long raigne of Queene *Elizabeth*; to the impoveriſhing of the Church, before well endowed. The Dioceſe containeth onely the County of *Oxford*, and therein 195 Pariſh Churches, of which 88. are impropriated. It hath but one Arch-Deacon, which is he of *Oxford*; is valued in

the

the Kings bookes, 354. li. 16. s. 4. d. ob. the Clergies tenth comming unto 255. li. 8. s.

Bishops of Oxford.

A Ch.

1541 1 Robert King, last Abbat of *Osney*.

Vacat Ann. 10.

1567 2 Hugh Curwyn.

Vacat Ann. 20.

1589 3 John Underhill.

Vacat Ann. 11.

1603 4 John Bridges.

1619 5 John Howson, tr. to *Durham*.

1628 6 Richard Corbet, tr. to *Norwith*.

1632 7 John Bancroft, died Bishop of *Oxford, Anno* 1640.

PETERBURGH, *and the Bishops there.*

THe Bishoprick of *Peterburgh* is of new erection, and taken also out of *Lincoln*, as *Oxford* was. The Cathedrall Church was anciently a Monastery, the place or towne of old called *Medeshamstede*; but on the building of the Abby-Church, founded by *Wolpher* King of the *Mercians*, *Anno* 633. and by him dedicated to Saint *Peter*, it gained the name of *Peterburgh*. This Church by him thus built, was after ruined by the *Danes*, and againe built and beautified by *Ethelwoldus* Bishop of *Winton*, *Anno* 960. or there abouts: upon whose mediation it was exceedingly liberally endowed by *Edgar* then King of *England*; *Adulph* then Chancellour to that King, giving unto it also his whole estate. Thus it continued in a flourishing and faire estate, untill King *Henry* dissolved it; and having so dissolved it, did by his Letters Patents make it a Bishops See, and founded also here a Chapter consisting of a Deane and sixe Prebendaries. The Diocese hereto allotted, containeth the two Counties of *Northampton*, (in the which *Peterburgh* standeth) and *Rutland*: and in them both 293 Parishes, whereof 91. are impropriate. It hath but one Arch-Deacon, which is entituled of *Northampton*: is valued in the Kings bookes 414.li. 19. s. 11. d. the Clergy paying for their

their tenth, 520. li. 16. s. 8. d.

Biſhops of Peterburgh.

A. Ch.		
1541	1	John Chamber, the laſt Abbat of *Peterburgh.*
1557	2	David Poole.
1560	3	Edm. Scamber, tr. to *Norwich.*
1584	4	Richard Howland.
1600	5	Thomas Dove.
1630	6	Gul. Piers, tr. to *Wells.*
1632	7	Auguſtine Lindſell, tr. to *Heref.*
1634	8	John Dee of *Chichester.*
1638	9	John Towers, Dean of *Peterburgh*, now Biſhop here. 1639.

ROCHESTER, *and the Bishops there.*

THe Bishoprick of *Rochester*, is the most ancient next to *Canterbury*, of all in *England*: a Bishops See being here erected by that S. *Austin*, who first did preach the Gospel unto the *Saxons*, *Anno* 606. which was about ten yeeres after his entrance into *England*. The Cathedrall Church here, first erected by *Ethelbert* King of *Kent*, when it was first made a Bishops See; and by him dedicated to Saint *Andrew*: which growing ruinous and dedicated, was afterwards repaired by *Gundulphus*, one of the Bishops of the same, about the yeere 1080. This Bishoprick was anciently, and a long time together, in the immediate Patronage of the Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*; who did dispose thereof as to them seemed best; and so continued, till under the pretence of free and capitular elections, the Popes had brought all Churches into their owne hands. However after this, the Bishops of *Rochester* owed more then ordinary obedience to their *Metropolitan*: and in all solemne Pompes were commonly their *Crosse-bearers*. The Diocese hereof is the least in *England*, containing onely a small part of *Kent*, and therein not above 98. Parishes, of which 36. impropriate: for ordering of which jurisdiction, there needed not but one Arch-Deacon, which is he of *Rochester*.

ſter. Nor is the valuation much, either of the Biſhoprick, or of the Clergy: the one being in the Kings bookes, 358.li.3.s.7.d.q. the other paying for their tenth, the leaſt of any of the Engliſh, *viz.* 222.li.14.6 d.ob.q. And yet this little See hath yeelded to this Realme, one Chancellour, one Lord Keeper of the great Seale, and one Lord Treaſurer, and to the Church of *Rome*, one Cardinall. The Biſhop of this Church writes himſelfe *Roffenſis*.

Biſhops of Rocheſter.

A. Ch.		
606	1	Juſtus, tr. to *Canterbury*.
622	2	Romanus.
631	3	Paulinus, Arch-Biſhop of *Yorke*.
644	4	Ithamar.
656	5	Damianus.
669	6	Putta.
676	7	Quichelmus.
681	8	Gebmundus.
693	9	Tobias.
717	10	Adulfus.
741	11	Daina.
747	12	Eardulfus.
	13	Diora.
	14	Weremundus.
800	15	Beornmod.
	16	Tadnoth.
	17	Bedenoth.
	18	Godwinus.

19 Cutherwolf.
20 Swithulfus.
21 Buirieus.
22 Cheolmund.
23 Chiresterth.
24 Burthicus.
25 Alfanus.
984 26 Godwinus. II.
27 Godwinus. III.
1058 28 Siwardus.
1075 29 Arnostus.
1077 30 Gundulphus.
1108 31 Radulphus, tr. to *Cant.*
1115 32 Barnulphus, S.
1125 33 Johannes.
1137 34 Ascelinus.
1147 35 Walterus.
1183 36 Gualeranus.
1185 37 Gilbertus Glanvill.
1214 38 Benedictus.
1227 39 Henry de Samford.
1238 40 Richard de Wendover.
1251 41 Laurent. de S. Martino.
1274 42 Walt. de Merton, L. Chan.
1278 43 John de Bradsteild.
1283 44 Tho. de Inglethorp.
1291 45 Tho. de Wuldham.
1319 46 Haimo de Heath.
1352 47 John de Shepey, L. Treas.
1361 48 Gul. de Witlesey, tr. to *Worcest.*
1363 49 Tho. Trilley.
1372 50 Tho. Brinton.
1389 51 Gul. de Bottlesham.

1400 5
1404 5
1419 5
1422 5
1434 5
1436 5
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1471
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1400 52 Joh. de Bottlesham.
1404 53 Richard Young.
1419 54 John Kemp, tr. to *Chicheſter.*
1422 55 John Langdon.
1434 56 Tho. Browne, tr. to *Norwich.*
1436 57 Gul. de Welles.
1443 58 John Lowe.
1467 59 Tho. Rotheram, tr. to *Lincoln.*
1471 60 John Alcock, L.K. tr. to *Worceſter.*
1476 61 John Ruſſell, tr. to *Lincoln.*
1480 62 Edm. Audley, tr. to *Hereford.* *
1492 63 Tho. Savage, tr. to *London.*
1496 64 Rich. Fitz-James, tr. to *Chicheſter.*
1504 65 John Fiſher, Cardinall.
1536 66 John Hilſey.
1539 67 Nic. Heath, Almoner, tr. to *Wore.*
1544 68 Henry Holbech, tr. to *Lincoln.*
1547 69 Nic. Ridley, tr. to *London.*
1550 70 Jo. Poynet, tr. to *Winton.*
1551 71 John Scory, tr. to *Chicheſter.*
1554 72 Maurice Griffin.
1559 73 Edm. Gheaſt, tr. to *Sarum.*
1571 74 Edm. Freake, tr. to *Norwich.*
1576 75 John Piers, Almoner, tr. to *Sarum.*
1578 76 Jo. Young.
1605 77 Gul. Barlowe, tr. to *Lincoln.*
1608 78 Rich. Neyle, tr. to *Lichfeild.*
1611 79 John Buckeridge, tr. to *Ely.*
1627 80 Walt. Curle, tr. to *Welles.*
1630 81 John Bowle, now Biſhop, 1637.
1637 82 John Warner, Deane of *Lichfeild* now Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, 1641.

John Dolbin now Bishop. 1676.

SALIS-

SALISBURY, *and the Biſhops there.*

THe Biſhoprick of *Salisbury* ſucceeded in the rights of two ſeverall Dioceſes, whereof the one had its Cathedrall or chiefe See at *Sherborn*, in the County of *Dorſet*; the other at *Wilton*, once the chiefe towne of *Wiltſhire*, but ſince the growth of *Salisbury* very much decayed. Of theſe the ancienter was *Sherborn*; whoſe Dioceſe extended once over all thoſe Countries, which are now ſubject to the juriſdiction of *Salisbury*, *Briſtol*, *Welles*, and *Exeter*. But *Welles* and *Exeter* being made peculiar Dioceſes, *Anno* 905. as we there have ſhewed, another was erected the ſame time at *Wilton* alſo. Which when it had continued under nine Biſhops, and no more, was then againe united unto *Sherborne*; and both together preſently removed to *Salisbury*, as being the chiefe City of theſe parts, and conſequently more fit for a Biſhops See. And yet it ſtayed not long there neither, being removed againe in little time, unto a more convenient place. For by *Hermannus* it was fixed upon the hill, in that old fortified towne, now called old *Salisbury*: which being found by ſoone experience to be no proper ſeate for a Biſhops dwelling; the See was preſently brought lower, and with it the towne. *Hermannus* who removed the See from *Sherborne*, did firſt begin the Church at old

old *Sarum* (for ſo ſome Latine writers call it) which *Oſmund* his ſucceſſor finiſhed. *Rich.* ſirnamed *Poore*, the fourth from *Oſmund*, removed the See into the Valley, and firſt began that Church which wee now ſee ſtanding: whcih being finiſhed in the yeere 1258. by Biſhop *Bridport*, was dedicated to the honour of the bleſſed Virgin.

Thus was the See of *Sherborne* removed to *Salisbury*, where it hath ever ſince continued in great fame and luſtre. As for the priviledges of this Church, the Biſhops anciently did claime to be *Præcentors* to their Metropolitan, and of more late dues to bee *Chancellours* of the moſt noble order of the *Garter*. Which office being inſtituted by King *Edward* 4. and by him veſted in the perſon of *Rich. Beauchamp* of *Sarum*, and his ſucceſſors in that See: was after in the new Statutes made by *Henry* 8. left ſolely to the Kings diſpoſing, either to Clergy-man or Lay-man, as to them ſeemed beſt. Nor hath it beene enjoyed by any Clergy-man ſince that time, though in the yeere 1608. it was much laboured for by Biſhop *Cotton*. This Dioceſe containeth in it the Counties of *Berks*, and *Wiltes*, (for that of *Dorſet* was diſmembred from it by King *Henry* 8. and laied to *Briſtol*,) and in them two, 544. Pariſh Churches, of which 109. are impropriations. It hath moreover three Arch-Deacons, *viz.* of *Salisbury*, *Berks*, and *Wilts*; is valued in the Kings bookes, 1367. li. 11. s. 8. d. the Clergy paying

ing for their tenth, 901. li. 8. s. 1. d. Finally, this See hath yeelded to the Church one Saint, and to *Rome* two Cardinals, unto the Realme of *England*, one Lord Cheife Justice, three Lord Chancellours, two Lord Treasurers, as many Masters of the Rolls; two Chancellours to the University of *Oxford*, and one to *Cambridge*. The Bishops of this See, we will Marthall thus.

Bishops of Sherborne.

A.Ch.		
705	1	Adhelmus.
709	2	Fordhere.
738	3	Herewaldus.
	4	Ethelwaldus.
	5	Denefrith.
	6	Wilbertus.
817	7	Easthanus.
868	8	Eadmundus.
872	9	Eheleage.
	10	Alfy.
	11	Asserius, sirnamed Menevensis.
883	12	Swithelmus, *alias* Sigelmus.
	13	Ethelwaldus, II. after whose death this Diocese was divided into many

parts, those of *Welles*, *Cridington*, and Saint *Germans*, (both which now make *Exeter*) being taken out of it, *Anno* 905. by *Plegmundus* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*. At which time also there was another See erected for these parts at *Wilton*, whose seate was sometimes

times there, and sometimes also at *Ramsbury*, and *Sunning*.

Bishops of

Sherborn.			Wilton.		
A.	*Ch.*				
905	14	Werstanus.	905	1	Ethelstanus.
918	15	Ethelbaldus.		2	Odo.
	16	Sigelmus. II.	934	3	Osulphus.
934	17	Alfredus.	970	4	Alfstanus.
940	18	Wulfeinus.	981	5	Alfgarus.
958	19	Alfwoldus.		6	Siricus, tr. to *Cant.*
978	20	Ethelricus.			
	21	Ethelsius.	989	7	Alfricus, tr. to *Cant.*
	22	Brithwinus.			
1009	23	Elmerus.	998	8	Brithwoldus.
	24	Brinwin.	1045	9	Hermannus, the last Bishop of *Wilton*.
	25	Elfwoldus,			

after whose death *Hermannus*, who had before beene Bishop of *Wilton*, and resigned that Church, because the Monkes of *Malmesbury* would not give him leave to remove his See Episcopall unto their Abby; was made Bishop of *Sherborne*: and having joyned both Sees together, did shortly after remove both to *Salisbury*: of which himselfe, and his successors were afterwards entituled

Bishops of Salisbury.

26 Hermannus, the 26 Bishop of this Diocese, and first that had his See at *Sarum*.

27 S. Osmundus, L. Chan.
1107 28 Rogerus, L. Chiefe Justice, Lord Chan. and L. Treas.
1139 29 Jocelinus.

Vacat sedes Ann. 4.

1189 30 Hubertus Walter, tr. to *Cant.*
1193 31 Herebertus Pauper.
1217 32 Richard Poore.
1229 33 Robert Bingham.
1247 34 Gul. Eboracensis.
1256 35 Egidius de Bird-port.
1263 36 Walter de la Wile.
1274 37 Robert de Wike-hampton.
1284 38 Walter Scammell.
1287 39 Henry de Braundston.
1289 40 Gul. de la Corner.
1291 41 Nicolas Longespee. *
1298 42 Simon de Gandavo.
1315 43 Roger de Mortivall.
1329 44 Robert Wivill.
1375 45 Radulph Erghum, tr. to *Welles.*
1388 46 John Waltam, Master of the Rolls, and L. Treas.
1395 47 Richard Merford.
1407 48 Nicolas Bubwith, tr. to *Welles.*
1408 49 Rob. Hallam, Card. Chan. *Oxford.*
1417 50 John Chaundler.
1427 51 Robert Nevill. *
1438 52 Will. Aiscoth, Clerk of the Coun.
1450 53 Richard Beauchamp, first Chan. of the G. *

1482

1482 54 Lionell Widdeville, Chancel. *Oxford.* *
1485 55 Tho. Langton, tr. to *Winton.*
1493 56 John Blythe, Master of the Rolls, Chan. of *Cambridge.*
1500 57 Henry Deane, tr. to *Cant.*
1502 58 Edmund Audley. *
1524 59 Laurence Campejus, Card.
1535 60 Nicolas Shaxton.
1539 61 John Salcot, *alias* Capon.
1559 63 John Juell.
1571 64 Edm. Gheast, Bishop Almoner.
1578 65 John Piers Bishop Almoner, tr. to *Yorke.*

Vacat Ann. 3.

1591 66 John Coldwell.

Vacat Ann. 2.

1598 67 Henry Cotton.
1615 68 Robert Abbot.
1618 69 Martin Fotherby.
1620 70 Robert Tonson.
1621 71 John Davenant, died Bishop of *Salisbury.* 1641.

Bryan Duppa
Hump. Henchman . 1660.
John Earle.
Alex. Hyde. WEST-
Seth Ward.

WESTMINSER *Bishops, Deans, and Abbats.*

THe Bishoprick of *Westminster*, as it related to the *Saxons*, was of late erection; and being so erected was of small continuance: but anciently in the *Britons* time, the Church there was the See for the Arch-bishop of *London*. For whereas some had found in some Record, that the Arch-Bishops See was planted in the Church of Saint *Peter* in *Cornhill*: certaine it is, that that was a mistake for Saint *Peters* in *Thorney*. Now *Thorney* is the ancient name of that, which is since called *Westminster*: and being an ancient *Saxon* name, was farre more likely to be meant by the first reporter, then that of *Cornehill*, which is meerely moderne. But this Arch-Bishoprick being brought to nothing by the *Saxons*, *Sebert* the first christned King of *Essex*, erected here a Church, where the former was, and dedicated it unto Saint *Peter*, as was that before, which standing Westward of Saint *Pauls*, was by the common people commonly called *Westminster*. This Temple of King *Seberts*, being in tract of time growne ruinous, and almost deserted, *Edward* the Confessour againe rebuilt, and liberally endowed, and stored with Monkes, by him removed hither from *Exeter*. After King *Henry* 3. taking downe the fabrick of the Confessour, erected it as now it standeth; save that the Abbats much

much enlarged it towards the West, and that King *Henry* 7. built that most goodly Chappell at the East end thereof. The Abbats were had Archiepiscopall jurisdiction within their liberties, and had the keeping of the *Regalia*, and a chiefe service in the Coronation of the Kings of *England*, and place in Parliament: in all which rights, save that of Parliament, the Deanes now succeed them. For when this Monastery (which at the suppression was valued at 3977.li.) was dissolved by King *Henry* 8. first he erected here a Deanrie, *Anno* 1539. then added to the Deane a Bishop, *Anno* 1541. *Thirleby* the Bishop, having delapidated all the Patrimony to his See allotted; and robbed S. *Peter* to pay *Paul*, as the saying is, was removed to *Norwich*, and so the Bishoprick determined; having continued nine yeeres onely: and *Middlesex*, which was the Dioceſe thereof, was restored to *London*. Queene *Mary* afterwards brought in an Abbat, and her foundation being dissolved by Queene *Elizabeth*, he made it a Collegiate Church, consisting of a Deane and 12. Prebendaries, as it still continues.

The Bishop, Deanes, and Abbat of Westminster.

A. Ch.

1539 1 Gul. Benson, the last Abbat, and first Deane.

1541 2 Thomas Thirleby, the one, and onely Bishop of *Westminster*, tr to *Norwich*. 1550.

3 Richard Coxe Deane, after Bisho of *Ely*.

1553 4 Hugh Weston Deane.

1556 5 John Fechnam Abbat.

1560 6 Gul. Bill Deane.

1561 7 Gabriel Goodman.

1601 8 Lancelot Andrewes, after Bisho of *Chichester*, &c.

1605 9 Richard Neyle, after Bishop o *Rochester*, &c.

1610 10 George Monteine, after Bishop o *Lincoln*, &c.

1617 11 Robert Tonsou, after Bishop *Sarum*.

1620 12 John Williams, Lord Keeper B ishop of *Lincoln*, and Deane of *We minster*. 1641.

WINCHESTER, *and the Bishops there.*

THe Bishoprick of *Wincheſter* (*wintonienſis* in the Latine) is of good antiquity, and never changed the See ſince the firſt foundation, as all the reſt have done in the South-Weſt parts. The City once the Regal ſeat of the Weſt-*Saxon* Kings. The Cathedrall Church firſt founded and endowed by *Kingil*, or *Kinegilſus*, the firſt Chriſtian K. of Weſt-Sax: who gave unto it all the land within ſeven miles of *Wincheſter*. *Kinelwalchin*, ſon unto this *Kingil*, went forwards with his fathers fabricke, ratified his donation, and added to it amongſt other things, the Manors of *Alresford*, *Downton*, and *Worthy*. The Church now ſtanding was begun by Biſhop *Walkelin*, the worke purſued by his ſucceſſors, but yet not finiſhed till the time of *William de Wickham*, who built the greateſt part of the Weſt end thereof. The Chappels on the Eaſt end beyond the Quire, had their ſeverall founders. The whole Church dedicated firſt unto Saint *Amphibalus*, then to Saint *Peter*, after unto Saint *Swithin*, once Biſhop here; and laſt of all unto the bleſſed *Trinity*, as it ſtill continues. The Biſhops here are Chancellours to the See of *Canterbury*, and Prelates of the moſt noble order of Saint *George*, called the *Garter*: which office was firſt veſted in them by King *Edward* 3. at the firſt foundation of that

Order, and hath continued to them ever since. They were reputed anciently to be Earles of *Southampton*; and are so stiled in the new Statutes of the *Garter*, made by *Henry* 8. but that now otherwise disposed of. Finally what for priviledge, and what for large possessions it was prized so high, that *Henry* of *Bloys*, (he was the brother of King *Stephen* once Bishop here, had got a faculty from the Pope, to make it an Arch Bishops See; several of the Suffragans of *Canterbury*, being allotted thereunto. And *William de Edington* one of the Bishops of this Church, being elected into *Canterbury*, refused it, saying though *Canterbury* had the highest rack, yet *Winchester* had the deepest manger.

The Diocese hereof contained of old, the Counties of *Surrey*, and *Southampton*, and the Isle of *Wight*; to which was added in Q. *Elizabeths* time, the Isles of *Iarsey*, *Garnsey*, *Sark*, and *Alderney*, once members of the Bishoptick of *Constance* in *Normandy*. In these the English Isle and Counties contain 362. Parishes, of which, 131 impropriate: the Isle of *Iarsey*, 121. and *Garnsey* with the other two, as many more. For government of the *English* part there are two Arch-Deacons, the one of *Winchester*; and the other of *Surrey*: *Iarsey* is governed by a Dean or Commissary, according to the manner of the *English* Church; and *Garnsey* with the Isles appendant, follow the fashion of *Geneva*. The Bishoprick was anciently valued

valued in the Kings books, 3885.li. 3.s.3.d. ob. q. now at, 2793.li.4.s.2.d. q^a.q. leſſe by a thouſand pounds then before it was: which plainely ſheweth that there hath beene a great abatement of the old revenue; The tenth of the Clergy amounteth unto, 846.li. 12. d. Finally, this See hath yeelded to the Church ſeven Saints, and to *Rome*, two Cardinals; to *England*, one Lord Chiefe Juſtice, ſixe Lord Chancellours, two Lord Treaſurers, one Lord Privie Seale, one Chancellour of the Univerſity of *Oxford*, another of the Exchequer, and 21. Prelates of the *Garter*, whoſe names are to be found amongſt theſe following.

Biſhops of Winton.

A. Ch.		
	1	Wina.
	2	Eleutherius.
673	3	S. Headda.
704	4	Daniel.
744	5	Humfridus.
756	6	Kinchardus.
	7	Hathelmardus, tr. to *Cant.*
	8	Egbardus.
	9	Dudda.
	10	Kinebertus.
	11	Alhmundus.
	12	Wighthenius.
	13	Herefridus.
834	14	Edmundus.

	15	Helmſtanus.
837	16	S. Swithinus. L. Chan.
863	17	Adhferthus.
871	18	Dumbertus.
879	19	Denewulfus.
	20	S. Athelmus, *alias* Bertulfus.
905	21	S. Frithſtanus.
931	22	Brinſtanus.
946	23	Elpheus Calvus.
	24	Elfinus, *alias* Alfius.
958	25	Brithelmus.
963	26	S. Ethelwoldus.
984	27	S. Elphegus.
1006	28	Kenulphus.
1008	29	S. Brithwoldus.
1015	30	Elſinus.
1038	31	Alwinus.
1043	32	Stigandus, tr. to *Cant.*
1070	33	Walkelinus.

Vacat ſedes, Annos 10.

1107	34	Gul. Giffard.
1129	35	Henricus Bleſenſis. *

Vacat ſedes, Annos 3.

1174	36	Richard Toclivius.
1189	37	Godfr. de Lucy.
1204	38	Petr. de Rupibus, L. Ch. Juſtice.
1243	39	Gul. de Ralegh.
1249	40	Ethelmarus.

Vacat

Vacat ſedes, Annos 4.

1265 41 John Oxon.
1268 42 Nicolas Elienſis.
1280 43 John de Pontiſara.
1304 44 Henry Woodlock.
1316 45 John Sandal, Chan. of the Exch. L. Chan. and L. Treaſ.
1320 46 Reginald Aſſerius.
1323 47 John Stratford, L. Chan. L. Treaſ. tr. to *Cant.*
1333 48 Adam de Orlton.
1345 49 Gul. de Edingdon, L. Treaſ. and the firſt Prelate of the Garter.
1365 50 Will. de Wickham, L. Chan.
1405 51 Henry Beaufort, Card. L. Ch. *
1447 52 Will. de Waniflete, L. Ch.
1486 53 Peter Courtney. *
1493 54 Tho. Langton.
1502 55 Rich. Foxe, L. Privie Seale.
1530 56 Tho. Wolſey, Card. L. Chan.
1534 57 Stephen Gardiner, diſplaced, 1549.
1550 58 John Poynet, who being removed, Biſhop Gardiner was reſtored, 1553. and made L. Ch.
1556 59 John White.
1560 60 Robert Horne.
1580 61 John Watſon.
1584 62 Thomas Cowper.
1595 63 Will. Wickham.
1595 64 Will. Daye.
1596 65 Tho. Bilſon.

1617 66 James Montagu, Deane of the Chap.
1618 67 Lancel. Andrewes, Deane of the Chap.
1628 68 Rich. Neyle, tr. to *Yorke*.
1632 69 Walt. Curle, now Bishop of *Winton*, Prelate of the Garter, and Bishop Almoner, 1641.

WORCESTER, *and the Bishops there.*

THe Bishoprick of *Worcester*, (*Wigornienſis* in the Latine) was founded by *Ethelred*, King of the *Mercians*, *Anno* 679. and taken out of the Dioceſe of *Lichfeild*, of which firſt it was. The Cathedrall Church here, by him alſo built; but afterwards repaired, or new built rather by ſeverall Biſhops of this See. *Oſwald* the eighteenth Biſhop here did firſt undertake it, and caſting out the married Prieſts, firſt brought in the Monkes, *Anno* 964. but his foundation being ruined by the *Danes*, the Church was brought to that perfection wherein now it ſtandeth, by Biſhop *Wulſtan*, about the yeere 1030. Since when it hath enjoyed a flouriſhing and faire eſtate: and (which is very rare) can hardly make complaint of any vacancie: ſave that on the exauctoration of Biſhop *Heath*, it was aſſigned over in *Commendam* to Maſter *Hooper* then Biſhop of *Glouceſter*. But it held not long.

This Dioceſe containeth in it the County of *Worceſter*, and part of *Warwickſhire*; and therein 241. Pariſhes, of which 71. impropriate: for theſe there is but one Arch-Deacon, which is called of *Worceſter*. Valued it is in the Kings bookes, 1049. li. 17. s. 3. d. ob. q. the Clergy paying for their tenth, 228. li. In point of honour it may pleade thus much, that in the flouriſhing times of the

the See of *Canterbury*, the Biſhops here were the peculiar Chaplaines of the Metropolitans: and by their Office to ſay Maſſe in all aſſemblies of the Clergy, wherein he was preſent. As alſo that it hath yeelded to the Church foure Saints; five Chancellours to the Realme of *England*, and one to *Normandy*; Lord Treaſurers three, one Chancellour to the Queen then being; one L. Preſident of *Wales*, and one Vice-Preſident: whom, with the reſidue of the Biſhops, take here in order.

Biſhops of Worceſter.

A. Ch.		
679	1	Boſelus, firſt Biſhop of *Worceſt.*
	2	Oſtforus.
693	3	S. Egwinus.
714	4	Wilfridus.
717	5	Milredus.
	6	Weremundus.
778	7	Tilherus.
781	8	Eathoredus.
799	9	Denebertus.
822	10	Eadbertus.
844	11	Alwinus.
872	12	Werefridus.
911	13	Wilfreth.
915	14	Ethelhunus.
922	15	Wilfreth. II.
929	16	Kinewoldus.
	17	S. Dunſtanus, tr. to *London.*

958

950 18 S. Oſwaldus.
971 19 Adulfus.
20 Wulfſtanus.
21 Leoffius.
1033 22 Britteagus.
1038 23 Livingus.
1049 24 Aldredus.
1060 25 S. Wulfſtanus.
1097 26 Sampſon.
1115 27 Theolphus.
1125 28 Simon, Chan. to Qu. *Adeliza.*
29 Aluredus.
30 John Pagham.
31 Rogerus.
1181 32 Baldwinus, tr. to *Cant.*
1189 33 Gul. de Northale.
1191 34 Robertus.
35 Henricus.
1196 36 John de Conſtantiis.
1200 37 Maugerus.
1212 38 Walt. Grey, L. Ch. tr. to *Yorke.*
1216 39 Silveſter.
1218 40 Gul. de Bloys.
1237 41 Walt. de Cantilupe.
1268 42 Nich. de Ely, L. Chan. tranſlated to *Wint.*
1269 43 Godfr. Giffard, L. Chan.
1302 44 Gul. de Gainsburgh.
1308 45 Walt. Reynold, L. Chan. and L. Treaſ. tr. to *Cant.*
1313 46 Walt. Maydeſtone.
1317 47 Thomas Cobham.
1327 48 Adam de Orlton, tr. to *Wint.*

1333

1333 49 Simon de Montacute. *
1337 50 Tho. Hennyhall.
1342 51 Wulſtan de Brandford.
1349 52 Joh. Thursby, L. Ch. tr. to *Yorke.*
1352 53 Reginald Brian.
1362 54 Joh. Barnet, L. Treaſ. tr. to *Welles.*
1363 55 Gul. Wittleſey, tr. to *Cant.*
1368 56 Gul. de Lynne.
1375 57 Henry de Wakefeild, L. Treaſ.
1395 58 Tideman de Winchcomb.
1401 59 Rich. Clifford, tr. to *London.*
1407 60 Tho. Peverell.
1419 61 Phil. Morgan, Chan. of *Normandy*, tr. to *Ely.*
1426 62 Tho. Polton.
1435 63 Tho. Bourchier, tr. to *Ely.* *
1443 64 John Carpenter.
1476 65 John Alcock, L. Chan. tr. to *Ely.*
1487 66 Robert Morton.
1497 67 John Gigles.
1498 68 Silveſter Gigles.
1521 69 Julius de Medices, after Pope *Clement* the 8. *
1522 70 Hieron. de Nugutiis, an *Italian.*
1535 71 Hugh Latimer.
1539 72 John Bell.
1543 73 Nicol. Heath, diſplaced by King *Edward* 6. and the See put over in *Commendam* to Maſter Hooper Biſhop of *Glocester*, but reſtored after by Queene *Mary*, *Anno* 1553. and made L. preſ. of *Wales*, tr. to *Yorke.*
1554 74 Richard Pates.

1599

1599 75 Nich. Bullingham.
1576 76 John Whitgift, Vice-Preſident of Wales, for Sir H. Sidney, tranſl. to *Canterbury*.
1584 77 Edm. Freake.
1593 78 Rich. Fletcher, tr. to *London*.
1596 79 Tho. Bilſon, tr. to *Winton*.
1597 80 Gervaſe Babington.
1610 81 Henry Parry.
1617 82 John Thornborough, now Biſhop of *Worceſter*. 1641.

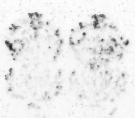
The

THE SECOND PART OF THE CATALOGVE OF BISHOPS,

CONTAINING

THE SVCCESSION of the Arch-Biſhops and Biſhops of the Province of *YORKE.*

Printed at *London.* 1641.



YORKE, *and the Arch-Biſhops there.*

YORKE is the ancienteſt *Metropolitan* See at this time in *England*, ſo made at the firſt generall admittance of the Goſpel in the time of *Lucius*; the firſt Arch-Biſhop by him here eſtabliſhed, named *Sampſon*, and he who held out laſt in the *Britons* time, being called *Tadiacus*. We have a *conſtat* onely of two more, *viz*. *Taurinus*, and *Pyramus*: of all the reſt no name, or memory to be found amongſt our writers. On the converſion of the *Saxons*, this See was by Pope *Gregory* deſigned to its former honour: which not long after took effect, when as *Paulinus* was made Arch-Biſhop of *Yorke*, *Anno* 622. In which deſignment of the ſaid Pope *Gregory*, the Metropolitan of *Yorke*, was to have as many Suffragan Biſhops, as he of *London* (for there the See was to be placed by Pope *Gregories* order) to either of them twelve apeece, which if they ever were erected in this Northerne Province, were certainly of meane eſtate, not able to ſupport the honour; and conſequently, ſwallowed up by the greater Churches of *Yorke* and *Durham*: which two were onely left here a long time together untill *Carlile* firſt was made a Biſhopricke by K. *Henry* the firſt; as *Cheſter* afterwards by K. *Henry* 8. But that which was the greateſt addition to the Province of *Yorke*, was the di-

reſt

reſt and Metropolitan juriſdiction which it claimed and had over all the Biſhops of *Scotland*, who did from hence receive their conſecration, and ſwore Canonicall obedience unto this See.

In this regard, and that it was conceived that by Pope *Gregories* inſtitution, he of the two Arch-Biſhops which was firſt confirmed, ſhould have precedencie over the other: there grew a great contention there abouts, betweene them, and much recourſe was made to the Court of *Rome*. At laſt it was determined in favour of the See of *Canterbury*: yet ſo that ſtill it might be lawfull to the Arch-Biſhop of *Yorke* to write himſelfe *Primate of England*; as the other taking to himſelfe the ſtile of *Primate of all England*, as it ſtill continueth. The next misfortune which befell the See and Metropolitan of *Yorke*, was that the Biſhops of *Scotland* did in fine withdraw themſelves from his obedience, and had Arch-Biſhops of their owne. This hapned whileſt *George Nevill* was Arch-Biſhop here, who was advanced unto this See, *An.* 1466. not above nineſcore yeeres agoe: and then upon pretence, that in conſideration of the many and moſt deadly warres betweene both Realmes, the Metropolitan of *Yorke* could beare no fatherly affection to his ſonnes of *Scotland*. However the Archbiſhop ſtill retaines his wonted place, having precedencie before all Dukes, not being of the royall bloud; as alſo before all the great Officers

of

of ſtate, except the Lord Chancellour.

For the Cathedrall Church of *Yorke*, it was firſt built, or begun rather, by King *Edwyn*, King of the *North-Humbers*, *Anno* 627. but finiſhed by King *Oſwald* who ſucceeded him, and dedicated to Saint *Peter*. But this of their foundation being deſtroyed by fire, and by the fury of the *Danes*, at the firſt entrance of the *Normans*: that which now ſtandeth was erected in the place thereof by Arch-Biſhop *Thomas* (the 25. of this See;) and after, by degrees, adorned and beautified by his ſucceſſors. The Dioceſe hereto belonging, containeth in it the two Counties of *Yorke* and *Nottingham*: and in them both 581 Pariſhes, of which 336. are impropriations. For government whereof, it hath foure Arch-Deacons, *viz.* of *Yorke*, *Cleveland*, *Eaſt-riding*, and *Nottingham*. This Biſhoprick was at the firſt rated in the Kings bookes, 2035. li. 14. s. 6. d. but now, ſince the great diminution made by King *Henry* 8. 1609. li. 19. s. 2. d. And for the Clergy of the ſame, their tenth amounteth unto 1113. li. 17. s. 9. d. ob. q. To draw unto an end, this See hath yeelded to the Church eight Saints, to the Church of *Rome* three Cardinals, unto the Realme of *England* twelve LL. Chancellours, and two LL. Treaſurers, and to the North of *England* two Lord Preſidents. The Biſhops write themſelves in Latine, *Eboracenſes*, or *Eborum*, and are theſe that follow.

Arch-

Arch-Biſhops of Yorke.

A. Ch.		
622	1	S. Paulinus, died 644.
		Vacat Annos 20.
666	2	Cedda.
	3	Wilfridus.
	4	S. Boſa.
687	5	S. John of Beverley.
718	6	S. Wilfridus. II.
731	7	S. Egbertus.
767	8	Adelbertus.
781	9	Eanbaldus.
797	10	Eanbaldus. II.
	11	Wolſius.
832	12	Wimundus.
854	13	Wilſerus.
897	14	Ethelbaldus.
	15	Lodewardus.
	16	Wulfſtanus.
955	17	Oskitellus.
972	18	Athelwaldus.
972	19	S. Oſwaldus.
993	20	Aldulphus.
1003	21	Wulfſtanus. II.
1023	22	Alfricus.
1050	23	Kinſius.
1061	24	Aldredus.
1070	25	Thomas. I.
1101	26	Girardus.

1109

1109 27 Thomas. II.
1119 28 Thurſtan.
1141 29 Henry Murdac.
1153 30 S. Gulielmus.
1154 31 Rogerus.

Vacat ſedes Annos 10.

1191 32 Geofr. Plantagenet, L. Chan. *

Vacat ſedes Annos 4.

1217 33 Walter Grey, L. Chan.
1256 34 S. Sewallus.
1258 35 Godfrey de Kinton.
1265 36 Walter Giffard, L. Chan.
1279 37 Gul. Wickwane.
1285 38 John Romanus.
1288 39 Henry de Newark.
1299 40 Tho. Corbridge.
1305 41 Gul. de Greenfeild, L. Chan.
1317 42 Gul. de Melton, L. Ch. & L. Treaſ.
1342 43 Gul. Zouche, L. Treaſ. *
1352 44 John Thursby, L. Chan.
1373 45 Alexander Nevill.
1388 46 Tho. Arundel. L. Chan. tr. to *Cant.* *
1396 47 Robert Waldby.
1397 48 Richard Scrope. *
1406 49 Henry Bowet.
1425 50 John Kemp, L. Chan. tr. to *Cant.*
1453 51 Gul. Boothe.
1466 52 George Nevill, L. Chan. *
1477 53 Lawrence Boothe.

1109 1480

1480 54 Thomas Rotheram, L. Chan.
1501 55 Thomas Savage.
1508 56 Chriſtopher Bambridge, Card.
1515 57 Thomas Wolſey, Card. L. Chan.
1531 58 Edward Lee.
1544 59 Robert Holgate, Lord Preſ. of the North.
1553 60 Nicolas Heath, L. Chan.
1560 61 Tho. Young, L. Preſ. of the North.
1570 62 Edm. Grindall. tr. to *Cant.*
1576 63 Edwyn Sandys.
1588 64 John Piers.
1594 65 Matthew Hutton.
1606 66 Tobias Matthewes.
1627 67 George Monteine.
1628 68 Sam. Harſnet.
1631 69 Richard Neyle, who died Octob. 31. 1640.

CARLILE, *and the Bishops there.*

THe most of that which doth now make the Dioceſe of *Carlile*, was in the infancie of the Engliſh Church, as I conceive it, part of the Dioceſe of *Whit herne*, or *Caſa Candida*, in the Province of *Galloway*: now reckoned as a part of *Scotland*, but then a parcell of the Kingdome of the *North-Humbers*. But when the *Scots* had maſtred all thoſe countries beyond *Tweede* and *Solway*, the towne of *Carlile*, with the County of *Cumberland*, in the which it ſtandeth, were ſevered from that Dioceſe: *Carlile*, with 15. miles about it being beſtowed upon S. *Cutbert*, Biſhop of *Lindisfarne*, by *Egfride*, King of the *North-Humbers*, *Anno* 679; the reſidue of the Country ſubmitting to the juriſdiction of the Archdeacon of *Richmond*, then being ſubordinate to the See of *Yorke*. Thus it continued till the yeere 1133. what time a Biſhops See was there firſt eſtabliſhed: and by that meanes, another Suffragan Biſhop added to that Metropolitan. The Cathedrall Church here had beene founded not long before, by *Walter*, Deputy of theſe parts for King *William Rufus*; and by him dedicated to the honour of the bleſſed Virgin: but finiſhed and endowed by King *Henry* the firſt, out of that wealth which the ſaid *Walter* had amaſſed for that very purpoſe, by the perſwaſion of *Athulphus* & *Athelwolfus*, whom afterwards hee made

the first Bishop there. The Diocese containes the County of *Westmorland*, and most part of *Cumberland*; and therein onely 93. Parishes, but those (as all the Northerne are) exceeding large; and of them 18. are impropriate. Arch-Deacon here was never any, the jurisdiction being claimed by him of *Richmond*, as anciently to him belonging. The Bishoprick is valued in the Kings booke 530 li. 4. s. 11 d. ob. the Clergies tenth amounting onely unto 161. li 1 s. 7. d. ob. And yet this little See, and so farre remote hath yeelded to this Kingdome one Chancellour, and two LL. Treasurers, besides three Chancellours unto the University of *Cambridge*.

Bishops of Carlile.

A. Ch.		
1133	1	Athelwolfus, or Athelwardus.
	2	Bernardus died *Anno* 1186.

Vacat sedes Ann. 32.

1218	3	Hugo.
1223	4	Walt. Mau-Clerke, L. Treas.
1247	5	Silvester de Everdon, L. Chan.
1255	6	Tho. Vipont. *
1258	7	Rob. Chause.
1280	8	Rad. de Ireton.
1288	9	John de Halton.
1318	10	John de Rosse.

1332 11 John de Kirkby.
1353 12 Gilbert de Welton.
1363 13 Tho. de Appleby.
1396 14 Robert Reade.
1397 15 Tho. Merkes.
1400 16 Gul. Strickland.
1419 17 Roger Whelpdale.
1423 18 Will. Barrowe.
1430 19 Marm. Lumley, L. Ch and Ch. *Ca.* *
1450 20 Nith. Cloſe, tr. to *Lich.*
1452 21 Gul. Percy, Chan. of *Camb.* *
1462 22 John Kingſcote.
1464 23 Richard Scrope. *
1468 24 Edw. Storey Ch. of *Camb.*
1478 25 Rich. Dunelmenſis.
1496 26 Gul. Sever, tr. to *Durham.*
1503 27 Roger Leibourne.
1504 28 John Penny.
1520 29 John Kite.
1537 30 Robert Aldrich.
1556 31 Owen Ogilthorpe.
1561 32 John Beſt.
1570 33 Rich. Barnes, tr. to *Durham.*
1577 34 John Mey.
1598 35 Henry Robinſon.
1616 36 Robert Snowdon.
1620 37 Rich. Milborne.
1624 38 Rich. Senhouſe.
1628 39 Francis White, tr. to *Norwich.*
1629 40 Barnabas Potter, now Biſhop of *Carliſle.* 1641.

CHESTER, *and the Biſhops there.*

THe Biſhoprick of *Cheſter*, as it is here to be conſidered, is of new erection, one of thoſe founded by King *Henry* 8. whereof we ſpake before when we were in *Briſtol*. Anciently it was in the Dioceſe of *Lichfeild*, one of the Biſhops of which Church, removing his See hither, *Anno* 1075. as to the more remarkable and noted place; occaſioned that his ſucceſſours many times were called Biſhops of *Cheſter*. But being ſevered from the Dioceſe by King *Henry* 8. it was erected into an Epiſcopall See, made up of the revenues and juriſdiction of the two Arch-Deaconries of *Richmond* and *Cheſter*: of which the firſt had juriſdiction over *Richmondſhire*, and part of *Cumberland*; the other over *Lancaſhire* and *Cheſt-ſhire*. It was at firſt founded tion ordained to be of the Province of *Canterbury*; and that in the lerters Patents of the foundation of the ſame, 33. *H.* 8. But the King taking into minde, as well the long diſtance of the ſame from the See of *Canterbury*, as alſo that the Arch Biſhop of *Canterbury* had a ſufficient number of Suffragans beſides whereas the Arch-Biſhop of *Yorke* had but onely two: did in the *January* following, by Act of Parliament, annex the ſame forever to the Province of *Yorke*. 33. *H.* 8. c. The Cathedrall Church here was once a

1541 1556 1556 1561 1579 1595 1597 1604 1616 1618

nastery, founded by *Leofricus*, once an Officiary Count, in these parts; and by him dedicated to Saint *Werebergh*: but repaired, beautified, endowed, and stored with Monkes by *Hugh*, sirnamed *Lupus*, the first Earle of *Chester*. These Monkes being ejected by King *Henry* 8. he brought into their place a Deane and Prebendaries: and made it of a Monastery, a See Episcopall: Whose Diocese containeth, in the Counties before remembred, 256. Parishes, of which 101. are impropriations. The Bishoprick is valued in the Kings bookes, 420. li. 1. s. 8. d. and for a tenth unto the Crowne, the Clergy pay the yeerely summe of 435. s. 12.

The Bishops of Chester.

Arch.		
1541	1	John Bird, removed hither from *Bangor*.
1556	2	John Cotes.
1556	3	Cuthbert Scott.
1561	4	William Downeham.
1579	5	William Chadderton, tr. to *Lincoln*
1595	6	Hugh Billet.
1597	7	Rich. Vaughan, tr. to *London*.
1604	8	George Lloyde.
1616	9	Tho. Morton, tr. to *Lichfeild*.
1618	10	John Bridgeman, now Bishop of *Chester*. 1641.

1660. Dr Walton.
Dr Frewen. 13
Dr Hall.
Dr Wilkins.
Dr Pearson.

DURHAM

DURHAM, *and the Bishops there.*

THe Bishops See now fixed in *Durham*, was first placed in *Lindisfarne*, a little Iland on the Sea-coast of *Northumberland*: and there placed by the first Bishops of this Northerne region, because of the primacie and solitude thereof, which made it thought more fit and proper for devotion. But both the Bishop and his Monkes being driven from thence, by the mercilesse furie of the *Danes*, (who here raged extremely) about the yeere of Christ 800. they wandred up and downe from place to place for 200. yeeres, not finding any place where they might repose themselves in safety till in the end they sate them downe in *Durham*, *Anno* 990. or there abouts, where hath ever since continued. The Church here dedicated to Saint *Cuthbert*, the 6. Bishop of *Lindisfarne*, a man of speciall renowne for piety; whose reliques the said Bishops carried up and downe with them in all their wandrings: till at the last they were deposited in this Church, as in a place of rest and safety. The founder of it, that *Aldwinus*, by whom the See was first here setled. But his foundation being taken downe by *William de Carileso*, about the first entrance of the *Normans*: that which now standeth was begun by him in the place thereof; and finished by *Ranulphus Flambard*, his next successour.

Somewhat

Somewhat hath ſince beene added to it by Biſhop *Fernham*, and *Thomas Welſcomb* Priour hereof, about the yeere 1242.

Nor did Saint *Cuthbert* onely give name unto the Church, but alſo unto all that countrey, which now we call the Biſhopricke of *Durham*, and anciently was called Saint *Cuthberts* Patrimony. For upon him, and his ſucceſſours in that See, was all the countrey betweene *Teis* and *Tine*, conferred by *Alfred* King of *England*: which his donation was confirmed, and in part increaſed by his ſucceſſours, *Edward*, *Athelſtan*, and *Cnute* the *Dane*. So fortified it was with priviledges, and royall grants, that at the comming in of the *Norman* Conquerer, the Biſhop was reputed for a County Palatine: and did engrave upon his Seal an armed Chivalier, holding a naked ſword in one hand, and in the other the Biſhops armes. Nay it was once adjudged in law, that the Biſhop was to have all forfeitures & Eſcheates within the liberties, *ut Rex habet extra*, as the King of *England* had without. But theſe immunities and priviledges were in part impaired by the Statute of King *Henry* 8. 27. *H.* 8. c. 25. and altogether with the lands and whole rights thereof, conferred upon the Crowne by Act of Parliament, in the laſt yeere of the raigne of King *Edward* 6. But in the ſecond Parliam. of Qu. *Maries* reigne, that Act was totally repealed, and a reviver made of the ſaid late diſſolved Biſhopr. and all the royalties therof, 1. *Mar.* c. 6.

As for the Ecclesiasticall jurisdiction, the Diocese thereof containeth the County of *Northumberland*, and that which properly and distinctly is entituled the Bishopricke of *Durham*: each of the which hath an Arch-Deacon of its owne; in both, 135. Parishes, whereof 87. impropriare: the Clergy of the which pay for their tenth unto the Crowne, 385. li. 5. s. 6. d. ob. the Bishopricke being valued in the first fruit Office, 1821. li. 1. s. 5. d. qa. The Bishops of this Church doe write themselves in Latine *Dunelmenses*; of which five have beene dignified with the name of Saints; one with the Patriarchate of *Hierusalem*, and one with the title of a Cardinall in the Church of *Rome*. There have been also of them, one Lord Chiefe Justice, five LL. Chancellours, three LL. Treasurers, one principall Secretary of Estate, one Chancellour of the University of *Oxford*, and two Masters of the Rolls. Which wee will now lay downe in order, even the whole succession, beginning with those who had their See and habitation in the Isle of *Lindisfarne*.

Bishops of Lindisfarne.

A. Ch.	
637 1	S. Ardanus.
651 2	S. Finanus.
661 3	Colmannus.
664 4	Tuda.
665 5	S. Eata.

684

684 6 S. Cuthbertus.
687 7 S. Eadbertus.
698 8 Egbertus.
721 9 Ethelwoldus.
738 10 Kenulfus.
781 11 Higbaldus.
802 12 Egbertus. II.
819 13 Egfridus.
845 14 Eanbertus.
854 15 Eardulfus.
16 Cuthardus.
915 17 Tilredus.
927 18 Witherdus.
944 19 Uhtredus.
20 Sexhelmus.
21 Aldredus.
968 22 Alfius, *alias* Elfinus.
990 23 Aldwinus, who firſt ſetled the See at *Durham*, from whence both hee and his ſucceſſors have beene ſtiled

Biſhops of Durham.

1020 24 Eadmundus,
1048 25 Eadredus.
1049 26 Elgelricus.
27 Egelwinus.
1071 28 Walcher, Earle of *Northumb.*
1080 29 Gul. de Carilefo, L. Ch. Juſtice.

Vacat ſedes Annos 4.

1099 30 Ranulfus Flambard, L. Treaſ.

1128 31 Galfredus Rufus, L. Chan.
1143 32 Gul. de S. Barbara.
1154 33 Hugh Pudſey, E. of *Northomb.* *
1197 34 Philip de Pictavia.
1217 35 Rich. de Mariſco.
1228 36 Rich. Poore.
1241 37 Nich. de Fernham.
1250 38 Walt. de Kirkham.
1260 39 Rob. Stitchell.
1274 40 Rob. de Inſula.
1283 41 Ant. Beck, Patriark of *Hieruſalem.*
1311 42 Rich. Kellowe.
1317 43 Ludowick Beaumont. *
1333 44 Rich. de Bury, L. Ch. and L. Treaſ.
1345 45 Tho. Hatfeild, princ. Secretary.
1381 46 John Fordham, L. Tr. tr. to *Ely.*
1388 47 Walt. Skirlawe.
1406 48 Tho. Langley, Card. L. Ch.
1438 49 Rob. Nevill. *
1457 50 Lawrence Boothe, L. Chan.
1476 51 Gul. Dudley. *
1383 52 John Sherwood.
1494 53 Rich. Foxe, tr. to *Winton.*
1502 54 Gul. Sevier, Chan. of *Oxford.*
1507 55 Chr. Bambridge, Maſter of the Rolls tr. to *Yorke.*
1508 56 Tho. Ruthall.
1523 57 Tho. Wolſey, then Arch Biſhop of *Yorke.*
1530 58 Cuthbert Tunſtall, Maſter of the Rolls.
1360 59 James Pilkington.
1577 60 Rich. Barnes.

1589
1594
1606
1617
1628
1632

Vacat

Vacat ſedes Annos 2.

1589 61 Matth. Hutton, tr. to *Yorke.*
1594 62 Tobias Matthew, tr. to *Yorke.*
1606 63 Gul. James.
1617 64 Rich. Neyle, tr. to *Winton.*
1628 65 John Howſon.
1632 66 Tho. Morton, now Biſhop of *Durham. Anno* 1641.

John Cosins consecrated Bpp 1660.
Dr Crew. now ~~Bipp~~ Bpp 1676.

HEXAM, *and the Bishops there.*

THe Bishoprick of *Hexam*, *Hagulstad*, or *Hextold*, was founded in the infancie of the *Saxon* Church. The seate thereof called by the old Latines *Axelodunum*, by *Beda Hagulstadiensis*; by us now *Hexam*: the first who had the name of Bishop there being S. *Eata*, the fifth Bishop of *Lindisfarne*. Ten Bishops it enjoyed successively, and then by reason of the spoyle and ravin of the *Danes*, it discontinued: the jurisdiction of it being added to the See of *Yorke*. From this time forwards *Hexamshire* was held to be a fee of that Arch-Bishoprick, and had reputation of a County Palatine: but taken from that See by K. *H.* 8 (of which consult the Statute, 37. *H.*8.c. 16) and by authority of Parliament united to the County of *Northumb*. Now for the Bishops of this *Hexam*, they are these that follow.

A.	*Ch.*	
655	1	S. Eata, Bishop of *Lindisfarne*.
685	2	S. John of Beverley, tr. to *Yorke*.
709	3	S. Acca
734	4	Frithebertus.
769	5	Alhmundus.
	6	Tilherus.
789	7	Ethelbertus.
787	8	Heandredus.
809	9	Eanbertus.
	10	Tidferthus, the last Bish. of Hexam

MAN, *and the Biſhops there.*

TOuching the Iſle of *Man*, we have ſpoke already in our firſt Table. The Biſhoprick hereof was firſt erected by Pope *Gregory*, of that name the fourth, and for its Dioceſe had this Iſle, and all the *Hebrides*, or Weſterne Ilands anent *Scotland*. The Biſhop hath his ſeate in *Ruſſin*, or *Caſtletowne*, as now we call it; and in the Latine is entituled *Sodorenſis*. But when this Iſle was made a member of the *Engliſh* Empire, the Weſterne Iſles withdrew themſelves from the obedience of their Biſhop, and had a Biſhop of their own, whom they entitle alſo *Sodorenſis*, but commonly, Biſhop of the Iſles. The Patronage of the Biſhoprick, was given together with the Iland, by K. H. 4. unto the *Stanleys*, who ſtill keep it: and on the vacancie thereof they nominate their deſigned Biſhop unto the King, who having given his Royall aſſent, diſmiſſeth him to the Arch Biſhop of *Yorke* for his conſecration. This is perhaps the reaſon why the Biſh. of *Man*, is no Lord of Parliament, becauſe not at the Kings diſpoſing: none having ſuffrage in that houſe, but thoſe that hold immediately of the King himſelfe; nor is it reaſon that they ſhould. Whether the Biſhop of this Iſle was anciently a Suffragan to the See of *Yorke*, I can hardly ſay. I finde ordered in the Act of Parliament, 34 H. 8. c. 31. wherein the Biſhoprick of *Cheſter* was made a member of that Province; that that of *Man* ſhould

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be reputed of it alſo: which may perhaps perſwade one, that it was otherwiſe before. The Dioceſe hereof containeth onely 17 Pariſhes, of the which five are Market Townes; the reſt Villages, the people of them all, being very conformable unto the rites and ceremonies of the Church of *England*. Now for the Biſhops of this See, I can meete with few: and therefore ſhall deſire thoſe who are more converſant in the buſineſſe of this Iſle, to ſupply this want, and make a perfect catalogue of the Biſhops of *Man*, out of the fragments here enſuing.

Biſhops of Man.

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A. Ch.

Michael, Biſhop of *Man*.

1203 Nicolas.

1217 Reginald.

1257 Richard, Biſhop of *Man*, dedicated the Church of S. *Maries* in *Ruſſin*.

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Henry Mann, who died, *Anno* 1556,

John Merick.

George Lloyd, removed to *Cheſter*, *An.* 1604.

Forſter.

Parry, now Biſhop of *Man*, 1641.

THE

THE THIRD TABLE, OR, A CATALOGVE OF All the Dukes, Marqueſſes, and Earles, which have been in *England* ſince the firſt entrance of the *NORMANS*.

TOGETHER

With the honourary Offices which they, or any of them have enjoyed in their ſeverall times.

Printed at *London*. 1641.

The Preface to the enſuing Catalogne of Dukes, Marqueſſes, and Earles.

THe Kings of *England* as they are the fountaine of all authority and juriſdiction in their owne Dominions: ſo are they the fountaine alſo of all civill honour; which ey diſpoſe of and diſpence, as to them emes beſt. Kings have ſo much of God in em, whoſe Deputies they are on earth, as any times where they finde merit and deſert, raiſe *the poore out of the duſt, that they may* them *with the Princes, even with the Prin-s of their people.* Now for their honourary tributes, which by our Kings have beene onferred upon their Subjects; the ancient-ſt are thoſe of Earle and Baron: the Kings f *England*, of the *Norman* race, not giving nto any the ſtile of Duke, untill that *Edw.* he third, created his ſonne *Edward* the black rince, Duke of *Cornwall*, *Anno* 1336. As or the title of Marqueſſe, that was made ho-ourary by King *Richard* the ſecond, who firſt reated his great favourite, *Robert de Vere*, hen Earle of *Oxford*, Marqueſſe of *Dublyn*: s afterwards he made his Coſen German, *ohn de Bauſort*, one of the ſonnes of *Iohn f Gaunt*, by *Katherine Swinſort*, then arle of *Somerſet*, the firſt Marqueſſe *Dorſet.*

But

But that of Earles hath beene as ancient in this Kingdome, as the line of *Normandy*. *William* the Conquerer advancing many to that honour at his first entrance on this State, both to reward them for their service, and oblige them to him. Of which ranke were the Earles of *Arundell*, *Chester*, *Cornwall*, *Kent*, *Oxford*, with some others, *Anno* 1067. being the next yeere after he attained the Kingdome. Which with the other Earles of ancient creation, were commonly endowed *de tertio denario placitorum Comitatus*, with the third penny of the pleas of that County wherof they were Earles, the other two parts being accompted by the Sheriffe (the *Vice-Comes*) into the Exchequer, for the Kings use. And though we meane to go no lower in our following Catalogue then the stile of Earle; yet by the way we may take notice, that *Viscount* here became an honourary title in the time of K. H. 6. who in the 18. of his raigne advanced Sir *John Beaumont* unto that honour, and gave him place above all Barons, as *Richard* 2. gave his new Marquesses precedencie before all Earles. Now at the ennobling of deserving persons into these high dignities, it is, and hath beene of later times the custome of the Kings of *England*, to give unto them some set pension for the support of their estate: which is now generally brought unto this proportion, that Viscounts have a fee of 20. markes, Earles of 20. li. Marquesses of 40. markes, and Dukes of 40. li. assigned unto them, out of some

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part or other of the Kings revenues. Which bounty I obſerve not to have beene uſed in the creation of a Baron, excepting onely that it pleaſed his ſacred Majeſty now being, when hee created the right honourable *Montjoy Blount* (now Earle of *Newport*) L. *Montjoy* of *Thurleſton*, in the County of *Darby*, to give unto him and his heires, a fee of 20. markes *per annum*: which I note here, by reaſon of the ſingularity and rareneſſe of it.

Nor have the Kings of *England* beene accuſtomed to frame new honourary titles, for the advancement of thoſe men which are dear unto them: but to preferre them before others of the ſame honourary ranke and order. *Henry* the ſixth bearing eſpeciall affection unto *Henry Beauchamp*, Earle of *Warwick*, firſt made him the prime Earle of *England*, or *Præcomes Angliæ*. And when he after made him Duke of *Warwick*, hee ordered him to have precedencie, next after the Duke of *Norfolke*, and before the Duke of *Buckingham*. The ſame King *Henry* making his halfe-brother *Edmund* of *Hadham*, Earle of *Richmond*, gave him the place above all Earles, and next of all unto the Dukes. Thus did King *Iames* of bleſſed memory conferre upon the Earle of *Nottingham*, (on his ſurrendry of the place and Office of Lord Admirall) the ſeniority and precedencie of the *Mowbraies*, (out of which houſe he was extracted) during the life of the ſaid Earle. And thus his ſacred Majeſty now being, when he created

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the right honourable the Viſcount *Wallingford*, Earle of *Banbury*, gave him precedencie before all Earles, created ſince his Majeſties happy comming to the Crowne. And in the Patent of creation of the right honourable the Lord *Montjoy*, 3. *Can* there was a clauſe of precedencie inſerted, before all the Barons of that yeere, by which hee forthwith had the place both of the Lord *Craven*, and the Lord *Falconbridge*, though created before him. So abſolute a power have our *Engliſh* Monarchs in the diſpenſing of their honours, and marſhalling thoſe perſons whom they have advanced to theſe high dignities.

As for the Female ſex, they have no reaſon to complaine that they have beene neglected or omitted in the diſtributing of theſe honourary rewards and dignities: ſome of them having had the happineſſe to taſte the bounty of the Prince in the higheſt honours. For thus the Lady *Margaret de Brotherton*, daughter of *Thomas* of *Brotherton*, Earle of *Norfolke*, was by King *Richard* the ſecond, made Dutcheſſe of *Norfolke*, *Anno* 1398. And thus the Lady *Anne Bullen*, daughter of *Thomas* Earle of *Wilts*, was by King *Henry* 8. made Marchioneſſe of *Pembroke*, *Anno* 1532. as was the Lady *Margaret*, daughter of *George* D. of *Clarence*, created Counteſſe of *Saliſbury* by the ſame King *Henry*; *Anno* 1514. Thus alſo the Lady *Elizabeth Finch*, being by King *Iames* created Viſcounteſſe *Maidſtone*,

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was by our gracious Soveraigne Lord now being, created Counteſſe of *Winchelſey*, *Anno* 1628. the dignity entailed on the heires males of her body begotten. And finally, thus was the Lady *Elizabeth Richardſon*, wife of Sir *Thomas Richardſon* Lord Chiefe Juſtice, created Baroneſſe *Cramont*, by his Majeſty now reigning: not to ſay any thing of the Lady *Mary Fane* Baroneſſe *Deſpencer*, or of the Lady *Margaret Lennard*, Baroneſſe *Dacres* of the South; being reſtitutions rather then creations.

Now for the method which I am to uſe in this following Catalogue, it ſhall be after the moſt naturall of the Alphabet; as being of moſt eaſe and ſpeedieſt uſe in finding what we have a minde to looke for. And in the ſame I ſhall lay downe the juſt ſucceſſions of and in each ſeverall title, (premiſing firſt a brief deſcription of the place denominating) together with the yeere of Chriſts nativity, wherein each ſeverall Duke, Earle, or Marqueſſe either ſucceeded in the place, or was advanced unto the ſame. I alſo ſhall report in briefe, on what pretext of bloud ſuch and ſuch men attained thoſe honours which they have enjoyed; If any neerneſſe or deſcent of bloud was pretended by them: and where a family breakes off, and a new comes in, that I have marked with a few croſſes thus, † † †† I have obſerved alſo who and how many of each title have managed any of the great and honourary Offices in the Common-wealth: as thoſe of Lord high Steward, Lord high Chamber-

Chamberlaine, Lord Conſtable, Lord Admirall; Lord Chancellour, Lord Treaſurer, Lord Chiefe Juſtice, or Lord Privie Seale; together with the Lord Steward, and Lord Chamberlaine of his Majeſties houſhold, and the LL. Preſidents of *Yorke* and *Wales*, and Chancellours of either of the Univerſities. Such of them as have had the honour to be admitted into the Order of the Garter, I have noted with this little Aſteriſme *. And all this I have done with as much brevity as was poſſible; profeſſing nothing in this place but a *Nomenclator*; a bare and naked Catalogue of names and honours, for the more eaſie underſtanding of our *Engliſh* Hiſtory, which was the matter which firſt moved me to compoſe theſe Tables. As for the order of precedencie of the men themſelves, that are thus dignified and advanced, as now they ſtand; that is to be accounted from and by the ſeniority of their creations in their ſeverall ſeries: ſave that a courſe was tooke in Parliament, 31. *H.* 8. c. 10. for placing thoſe above the reſt, which were entruſted with the greateſt Offices of State and Court. As, *viz.* that of the Lord Chancellour, or Lord Keeper, Lord Treaſurer, Lord Preſident, Lord Privie Seale, Lord Conſtable, Lord high Chamberlaine, Lord Admirall, Lord Marſhall, together with the Lord Steward, and Lord Chamberlaine of his Majeſties houſhold. Which manner of precedencie being it is perſonall, as unto the men, and hath no reference to their

place

lace and titles, varieth and changeth with e times, according as they are in truſt and fa-our with their Lord and Soveraigne. But for e places which have given name and title to ukes, Marqueſſes, or Earles; and for the en that have beene honoured with thoſe ti-es, they are theſe that follow: taking along ch Lords, and Viſcounts, as have beene ignified with and by the ſelfe-ſame titles, and o more but thoſe.

Saint Albans.

S. *Albans* is the faireſt and the goodlieſt town in the County of *Hertford*. It aroſe out of the ruines of old *Verulamium*, a towne more ſtrong and ancient farre, (as being the ſtrong-eſt Fort of all the *Britaines*, in the time of *Ceſar*) though not halfe ſo beautifull. It took both name, original, & Grandour, from *Alban*, once a Citizen of *Verulamium*: who ſuffe-ring Martyrdome for the faith of Chriſt, du-ring the perſecution of *Dioclefian*; had firſt a faire Church built in memoriall of him, in that very place: or if you will, *Eccleſia mi-randi operis, atque ejus martyrio condigna*, in the Authors language. (*Bedæ hiſt. lib.* 1. c. 7.) But this Church and towne of *Verulam* being both deſtroyed, in thoſe fierce warres, which were betweene the *Saxons* and the *Britains*, *Offa* the great and puiſſant K. of the *Mercians*, built not farre off from the old ſeate, a Mo-naſtery

nastery to the honour of Saint *Alban*; endowed it with a great revenue, and many goodly priviledges, as well Ecclesiasticall as Temporall. This in short time, improved the Monastery into a towne: the Abbat in regard of his great possessions, and jurisdiction correspondent, drawing no ordinary confluence of all sorts of people. Pope *Adrian*, borne at *Abbats Langley*, about five miles off, added this honour to the place, that as Saint *Alban* was the first Martyr of the *English* nation: so should the Abbat have precedencie of all *English* Abbats. This house was valued at the suppression, at 2510. li. 6. s. 1. d. *per annum*; and was surrendred into the hands of Sir *Thomas Pope*, Doctor *Petre*, and Master *Cavendish*, for the use of K. *H.* 8. Decemb. 5. *Anno* 1639. The Abby Church being a stately and magnificent fabrick is left standing still: towne-smen purchasing the same at the price of 400. li. and turning it into a Parish Church, as it now remaines. For the great battels fought about this towne, and in the very streets thereof, between the two contending houses of *York* and *Lancaster*; I leave you to the common Chronicles. The persons which it hath ennobled, are these that follow.

Viscounts and Earles.

1620 1 Francis Bacon, L. *Verulam*, and L. Chan. of *England*, created Visc. S. *Albans*, Jan. 18.

1628

628 2 Rich. de Burgh, E. of *Clan-Ricard* in
e Kingd. of *Irel.* creat. E. of S. *Albans*, Aug. 23
636 3 Vlike de Burgh, E of S *Albans*, and
Clan-Ricard, now living. 1641.

Angleſey.

Angleſey is an Iland of *North-Wales*, ſituate over againſt *Carnarvonſhire*, from which it divided by a narrow ſtraight: called in the atines *Mona*, by the Britains *Mon*; but being nquered by the Engliſh, obtained the name *Angleſey*, as one would ſay, the Iland of the nglish-men. It is exceeding fruitfull both in ne and cattell, from whence the Welch are erally ſtored with both: And therefore it is id proverbially, *Mon mam Cymbri*, that *Angleſey* is the mother of *Wales*. It was the anci- ſeate of the *Druides*, and brought with ſmall difficulty under the command of the *omans*, by *Iulius Agricola*: the people ghting here, *ut pro aris & focis*, for their re- gion and their gods. It containeth in it 74. ariſhes, the principall wherof is named *Beau- ariſh*, being at this time the head towne of e ſhire: and *Aberfraw*, now an obſcure and omely place, but anciently the Royall ſeate the Kings of *North-Wales*. The perſons hich it hath given title to are onely theſe.

Earles of Angleſey.

624 1 Chriſtop. Villiers, brother of Geo. D.
of *Buck.* created E. of *Angleſ.* Sept. 24.
630 2 Charles Villiers, now living. 1641.

ARundell is the name of an ancient town and Caſtle in the County of *Suſſex*, pleaſantly ſeated neare the river of *Arun*: whence it was called *Arundale*, or *Aruntina vallis*, in ſome Latine Authors. The Caſtle of great fame and ſtrength; but farre more famous for the Lords and Earles therof, then the ſtrength or beauty. A place in this farre different from the reſt of *England*: the title of the Earle of *Arundell*, being annexed unto the Caſtle, honour, and ſigneurie of *Arundell*; and going along with the poſſeſſion of the ſame: as was adjudged in that great controverſie, betweene Sir *Iohn Fitz-Alan*, being in poſſeſſion of the Caſtle, againſt *Iohn Mowbray* D. of *Norfolke*, being the right heire in the neareſt degree. The Earles hereof in regard that by ancient Charter they had had the *tertium denarium*, or the ſecond penny of the Plees of *Suſſex*; and that they ſometimes had their reſidence and abode in Chicheſter, as the chiefe City of that County: are in ſome old Charters called Earles of *Suſſex*; and in ſome others Earles of *Chicheſter*. That which was their moſt properly, hath ſtayed longeſt by them, and is of late increaſed by the addition of the titles and dignities of the Baronies of *Fitz-Alan*, *Clun*, *Oſwaldſtree*, and *Maltravers*, with divers other lands, tenements, and hereditaments, annexed unto the title, name, and dignity of Earle of *Arundell*, by ſpeciall Act of Parliam. *An.* 3. *Car. R.* the noble perſonages which have borne this title, are theſe that follow.

Earle

Earles of Arundell.

067 1 Rog. Montgomery.
091 2 Hugh de Montgomery.
098 3 Rob. de Montgomery, deveſted of this honour, *An.* 1102.

† † † †

4 William de Albeney.
89 5 Will. de Albeney.
96 6 Will. de Albeney.
99 7 Will. de Albeney.
24 8 Hugh de Albeney, died 1243.

† † †

89 9 Rich. Fitz-Alan, deſcended of the Lady Iſabell, ſiſter of Hugh de Albeney.
01 10 Edm. Fitz-Alan.
26 11 Rich. Fitz-Alan. *
75 12 Rich. Fitz-Alan, L. Tr. & L. Adm.
97 13 Tho. Fitz-Alan, L. Tr. died 1416. *
34 14 John Fitz-Alan, L. *Maltravers.* *
39 15 Will. Fitz-Alan. *
87 16 Tho. Fitz-Alan.
24 17 Will. Fitz-Alan. *
43 18 Henry Fitz-Alan, Ch. of *Oxford.* *

† † † ſ

79 19 Philip Howard, ſon of Tho. D. of *Norfolk*, & the La. Mary Fitz-Alan.
04 20 Tho. Howard, now E. of *Arund* and *Surry*, and E. Marſhall of *Engl.* *Anno* 1641.

AUmerle, or *Albemarle*, is the name of a small town and territory in the Dukedom of *Normandy*. It belonged heretofore to *Stephen*, the sonne of *Odo*, descended from the Earles of *Champagne*: whom *William* the Conquerer made Earle of *Albemarle*, as being the sonne of his halfe sister by the mother side; and gave unto him for the further maintenance of his estate, the territory of *Holderneſſe* in *Yorkeſhire*. This title hee enjoyed and left the same to his posterity, who enjoyed it also. And when his issue failed, the Kings of England honoured others with it, though they had long since lost their estate in *Normandy*: the Dukes and Earles whereof take thus in order.

Dukes and Earles of Aumerle.

1095	1	Stephen, sonne of Odo, Earle of *Bloys*.
1128	2	Will. le Gros.
		† † †
1182	3	Will. de Magnaville, E. of *Eſſex*, Hawys daught. of Will. le Gros.
		† † †
1191	4	Will. de Fortibus.
1196	5	Will. de Fortibus.
1244	6	Will. de Fortibus.
1258	7	Tho. de Fortibus.
		† † †
	8	Tho. of Woodstock, D. of *Glo.*
		† † †

137

† † †

1378 9 Edw. Plantagenet, D.L. Adm. *

† † †

1412 10 Tho. D. of *Clarence*, E. *

† † †

11 Rich. Beauchamp, E. of *Warwick*, created Earle of *Aumerle*, by King *Henry*. 6.

BAnbury is a towne in Oxfordſhire, the ſ
cond both for wealth and beauty in all th
County: Moſt famous in our common Chr
nicles, for the great battell there-by foug
betweene the two great houſes of Lancaſt
and Yorke: in which the victory fell to t
Earle of Warwick, then chiefe of the Lanc
ſtrian party, who forthwith tooke King E
ward priſoner (of that name the fourth) no
forlorne and hopeleſſe. It was not long ſin
much waſted by a devouring fire, but ve
well repaired and beautified; and ſtill is as
hath beene anciently, caſeo conficiendo not
ſimum, as Camden notes it, a towne much f
med for the beſt and moſt delicate ſort
Cheeſes. It never had but one Earle, and h

1626 1 William, L. Knollys, Viſc. Wallin
ford, created E. of Banbury, Au
18. and died, Anno 1631.

Bathe, is the faireſt, and the principall City in all *Somerſetſhire*, ſeated in a very low Plaine, and round about environed with hils very high and ſteepe: from whence come many rivulets and freſh-water ſprings, to the great commodity of the people. But that which brings moſt wealth unto the place, are not the waters from without, but thoſe waters which are within; ſending up from them much thinne vapours, and a ſtrong ſent withall; which ſprings are very medicinable unto many maladies. Three of theſe ſprings there are in all, the waters of the which being received in large and fitting receptacles for the publick uſe; they call the Kings Bath, the croſſe Bath, and the hot Bath. From bathing in theſe waters, it was called the Bath; and thence *Bathonia* in the Latine: unleſſe perhaps you rather thinke that bathing tooke its hint from hence; and that this place tooke name from *Badon*, or *mons Badonicus*, not far off, as certainely *Caer Badon*, the old *Britains* called it. The *Greeks* and *Latines* gave it names according to the nature and condition of the waters, or the Baths there being: it being called by *Ptolomee*, ὕδατα θερμὰ, *hot waters*; by *Antonius*, *Aquæ ſolis* the waters of the Sunne, on the ſelfe ſame reaſon. Of the faire Church here we have ſpoke already in our deſcription of the Biſhoprick: which being ruined amongſt other Monaſteries in the time of K. *H.* 8 hath of late times beene, as it were reedified, but certainely repaired, and

beautified, and made fit for use, by the great costs of Bishop *Montague*, a late Bishop there. Earle it had none untill the time of *H.* 7. since it hath had divers; whose names and times we now present you.

Earles of Bathe.

1486 1 Philibert de Chandew.

† † †

1536 2 John Bourchier, Lord Fitz-Warin, created E. of Bathe, by *H.* 8. July. 10.

1539 3 John Bourchier.

1561 4 William Bourchier.

5 Edward Bourchier.

1638 6 Henry Bourchier, now E. of *Bathe*, *Anno* 1641.

Bedford is one of those three Counties which anciently were possessed by the *Cattieuchlani*: the Countrey indifferently well provided of all necessaries, both for foode and fewell. It taketh denomination from the chiefe town thereof, called *Bedford*, or in the old Saxon, *Bedanford*, i.e. Beds, or Innes at the Ford. A towne conveniently seated on both sides of a river which runneth through it; well built, and populous, as having in it no lesse then five Churches. But the chiefe commendations which it hath, is for the antiquity and strength thereof; as being a towne of no small note and consequence, *Anno* 572. when as *Cuthwulf* the *Saxon* vanquished the *Britains* in the open feild, and became Master of the Countrey. The Castle here being counted very strong, and almost impregnable, brought no small mischeife to the place, being a peece much aimed at by all those in the former times, which either pretended to the Crown, or bare armes against it. But all the fortifications being demolished in the reigne of K. *H.* 3. the people have since lived in quiet: and the chiefe reputation of it now consisteth in this, that it hath given the title of Dukes and Earles to these persons following, being in their severall ages

Dukes and Earles of Bedford.

1365 1 Ingelram de Cowcy, E. *

† † †

1414 2 John, son of Henry 4. L. Adm. Const. and Regent of Fr. D. *

† † †

1470 3 George Nevill, D

† † †

1485 4 Jasp. de Hatfeild, E. of Pembroke, half brother to King H. 6. D. *

† † †

1549 5 John L. Russell, L. Pr. and L. Adm. creared E of Bedford by Edw. 6. *

1554 6 Francis Russell.

1585 7 Edward Russell.

1628 8 Francis Russell, now Earle, 1641.

Berkley is the name of a noble and an ancient family, diſperſed in many places of this Kingdome. They tooke this name from *Berkley* Caſtle, ſituate neare the *Severne* bankes in the County of *Glouceſter*, of which they were made Barons by King *H.* 2. Whereas before that time they were called *Fitz-Harding*; as being deſcended from one *Robert Fitz-Harding* of the bloud Royal of the *Danes*. Which *Robert Fitz-Harding* by the name of *Robertus filius Hardingi filii Regũ Dacæ*, is joyned as a Co-founder with King *H.* 2. of the Cathedrall Church of *Briſtoll*, (but then a Monaſtery onely) as doth appeare by an inſcription over the gate of the ſaid Church. *William* L. *Berkley* of this houſe, being deſcended from the *Mowbraies*, who amongſt other titles were Earles of *Nottingham*, was in the yeere 1482. created Viſc. *Berkley* by King *Richard* 3. afterwards Earle of *Nottingham*, and Earle Marſhall by King *H.* 7. and finally, created Marqu. *Berkley* by the ſame King *H.* *Anno* 1509. But dying without iſſue all thoſe titles ended with him: that of the Lord *Berkley* ſtill continuing in the line collaterall.

Viſc. and Marqu. Berkley.

1509 1 Will. L. Berkley, created Viſcount Berkley, by King *R.* 3. was created Marqu. Berkley by K. H. 7. *mort ſans iſſue.*

BERK-

Berkſhire was anciently in the *Saxon* times ca'led *Berroſcbire*: which name the learned Antiquary Maſter *Camden* out of *Aſſerius Menevenſis* deriveth from *Berroc*, a certaine Forreſt, where grew good ſtore of Box, to which the people uſed in the time of danger to retire themſelves. It lieth conveniently all along the bankes of the river of *Thames*, which ſerves them well for the conveyance of their corne, fewell, and other commodities to the City of *London*: and containeth in it 140. Pariſhes, of the which 12. are Market townes; the chiefe, *Reading*, and *Abington*. But that which gives moſt luſtre to it, is the royall Palace and Caſtle of *Windſore*, the principall ſeate and reſidence of the moſt honourable order of the *Garter*: and indeed the moſt magnificent manſion of the Kings of *England*. *Camden* in his deſcription of this County doth conclude it thus. Thus much of *Barkſh.* which (as yet) hath given the title of Earle to no man. And true it was when he ſo ſaid it. But ſince it hath beſtowed that title on theſe:

Earles of Berks.

1620 1 Francis L. Morrys, crea. E. of *Berkſhire*, Jan. 28. *mort ſans iſſue maſle.*

† † †

1625 2 Tho. Howard, Viſc. *Andover*, created E. of *Berkſh.* Feb. 7. now living *Anno* 1641.

CAR

BRIDGEWATER.

Bridgewater, but more properly and in the old records *Burgh-Walter*, that is, *Walters Burgh*, ſo called of *Walter de Duaco*, who came in with the *Normans*, & had faire lands given him in theſe parts by the Conquerour; is a town of *Somerſet-ſhire*. A great and populous town it is, deſcending by the Bonvilles to the Dutchy of *Lancaſter*: and was by Hen. 8. the heire of the *Lancaſtrian* family, adorned with the title of an Earledome; which hee beſtowed on Sir *Henry Dawbeney*, ſon of that *Giles Dawbeney*, who came in with King Hen. 7. from Britaine in France; and was by him made his L. Chamberlaine, and Knight of the Garter. Which *Henry* dying without iſſue, this title lying long a ſleep, was afterward awakened in another family, ordeined to be a ſeminary for the Earles of *Bridgewater*.

Ch.

1538 1 Henry L. Dawbeney created Earle of *Bridgewater*. 30. H. 8.

✝ ✝ ✝ ✝

1617 2 John Egerton Viſc. *Brackly*, created E. of *Bridgewater*, *May* 15 L. Preſident of *Wales* now living, *Anno* 1641.

BRISTOL.

Bristol the third in ranke of the Cities o *England*, is situate on the rivers of *From* and *Avon*, not far off from the entrance o the *Severne* into the Ocean. In that regar it ſtands commodiouſly for trade and trafick the ſhips with full ſayle comming up int the boſome of the City; and verily the Ci tyzens there are wealthy Merchants, an trade into the moſt part of the world wit good faith and fortune. Part of it ſtands *Somerſetſh.* and part in *Glocester ſhire*, thoug they account themſelves of neither: bein a County in it ſelfe incorporate, and inde pendent upon any other than its own Offi cers. A town exceeding populous, and ex ceeding cleanly: there being ſinks an ſewers made under ground, for the con veyance of all filth and naſtineſſe, which t them paſſeth into the rivers. The Caſtle it once was a place of ſtrength, and in it *Stephen* was kept a priſoner by *Maud* th Empreſſe: but now not able to defend ſelfe from the ruines of time. Churches hath in it, and thereto adjoyning, to th number of 18, or thereabouts, whereof th faireſt and moſt memorable, next to the C thedrall (of which we have already ſpoken our deſcription of the Biſhoprick, is S. *Mar* of *Radcliffe*, without the wals, eſteemed be the faireſt Pariſh Church in *England*, y howe ver it hath long bee n a town of Fame

it is not full an hundred yeares, since it was made a Bishops see: But lesse since it became a title of nobility; *viz.* not till King *James* conferred the honour of Earle of *Bristol*, on

1622 Iohn L. Digby of Sherborne, cr. E. of *Bristol*, *Sept.* 15. *Jac.* 20. now living 1641.

BVCKINGHAM.

BVckingham is another of the three Counties, which were once the seate of the *Catieuchlani*: and is supposed to take that name from *Bucken*, that is, Beech-trees, with which the Countrey is well stored. It is generally a very rich and plentifull soyle, equally good for corne, and grazing, and lieth all along on the banke of the *Thames*, confronting *Bark-shire*. It conteines in it, 185 Parishes, eleven of the which are market townes; and amongst them the chiefe in name is *Buckingham*, the head town of the County. A town of no great note, when it was at the best; but more considerable heretofore, than at the present; being once fortified with a Castle, now hardly to bee found in the very ruines, as also with a rampire and certaine sconces, built for defence thereof against the *Danes*, now more invi-

sible than the Castle. The greatest honou[r] it can chalenge, is that it hath given titles o[f] the higheſt honour, to many a brave and worthy perſonage, as well of the bloud Royall as of other families: who by the Kings of *England* have been hence denominated.

Dukes, Marq. and Earles of Buckingham.

	1	Walter Giffard, E.
	2	Walter Giffard.
		✠ ✠ ✠
1164	3	Richard Strongbow Earle of *Pembroke.*
		✠ ✠ ✠
1377	4	Thom. of Woodſtock, D. of Glouc. L Conſtable.
1397	5	Humfrey Plantagener, died 1400
		✠ ✠ ✠
1444	6	Humfrey Stafford, D. L. Conſtable, deſcended from a daughter of Thom of *Woodſtock.*
1460	7	Henry Stafford D. L. Conſta.
1468	8	Edw. Stafford D. L. Conſta.
		✠ ✠ ✠
1616	9	George viſc. Villiers, or Earle of Buck. 14 *Jac. Jan.* 5. Marq. Buck. *Jac.* 17. *Jan.* 10. and finally D. of Buck. 21. *Jac. May*, 1623. Lo. Admirall and Ch. Camb.
1618	10	Geo. Villiers, now Duke, 1641.

BVI

BVLLINGBROKE.

Bvllingbroke is an antient town in *Lincolnſhire*, heretofore belonging to the *Lacies* E. of *Lincolne*: and by the marriage with *Alice* daughter and heire of *Hen. Lacy* E. of *Lincolne*, to *Thomas* E. of Lancaſter; this with the reſidue of the lands of *Lincolne*, became united and incorporated with thoſe of *Lancaſter*. The greateſt fame thereof, was for a Caſtle built there by *William* of *Romara*, E. of *Lincoln*: but much more famous in ſucceeding times, in that it was the birth place of K. H. 4. ſurnamed (according to the faſhion of that age) of *Bullingbroke*.) It hath beene almoſt ever ſince his time, one of the honours (as we call it) of the crown of England: but never made an honorarie title unto any family, vntill K. *James* conferred it on Sr. *Oliver S. Johns* who poſſibly might affect to bee thence denominated, as fetching his deſcent from the Ladie *Margaret Beauchamp*, grand-mother to King Henry the 7. the heire of the *Lancaſtrian* Family.

Earle of Bullingbroke.

1624 1 Oliver L. S. Iohn of *Bletho*, created
E. of *Bullingbroke*, *Jac.* 22. *Dec.* 28
Now living, 1641.

CAMBRIDGE.

Cambridge-ſhire was once part of the poſſeſ-
ſions of the old *Iceni*, and takes that name
from *Cambridge* the chiefe town thereof; and
that derived either from the old town calle
Camboritum, which *Antoninus* mentions in
this tract, or elſe, as others have conceived
from a bridge built on the river *Cam*, on
whoſe banks it ſtandeth. A town that hath
beene long ſince dedicated unto learning
here being a publique Schoole erected *An*
630 or thereabouts, by *Sebert* King of the
Eaſt Angles, and that *ad morem Cantuariorum*
as it is in *Beda*. But Schooles and ſtudies
being overthrowne by the *Daniſh* fury, it la
long forlorne and diſcontinued, till it be
ganne to flouriſh under the calmer times o
the *Normans* government, that is to ſay, abou
the middle of the reign of K. H. the firſt, th
3 K. of the *Norman* Kings. Nor was it long
before, that of a famous Schoole, or *Schola*
illuſtris, as we phraſe it now, it did become a
famous an Vniverſity: *Robert de Remingto*
affirming, that in the reigne of *Edward* the

was made an Vniverſity ſuch as *Oxford* is, by the Court of *Rome*. There are now 16 Colleges and Hals endowed, repleniſhed with ſuch ſtore of ſtudents, that unleſſe it be her ſiſter *Oxford*, the like are not found in all *Europe*. But we muſt leave this ſpeculation of it as an Academy; and look upon it next as a title of honour: in which conſideration we ſhall find it no leſſe fortunate, than we did before, in theſe Earles of *Cambridge*.

1 William de Meſchines, ſon to Randolph E. of Cheſter.

✠ ✠ ✠ ✠

1342 2 Iohn de Hainalt uncle to Qu. Philip, wife of Edw. 3.

✠ ✠ ✠ ✠

1349 3 William Marq of Iuliers.

✠ ✠ ✠

1362 4 Edm. of Langley D. of York. *

1402 5 Edw. Plantagenet D. of York. *

1414 6 Rich. de Conisburgh, 2 ſon of Edm. of Langley.

✠ ✠ ✠

1619 7 Iames marq. Hamilton cr. Earle of Cambridge, 17. *Jac. Jun.* 15. Lord Steward. *

1625 8 Iames Marq. Hamilton, Maſter of the horſe, and now E. of Cambridge, 1641 *

CARLILE.

Carlile is the principall City in the County of *Cumberland*, situate in the furtheſt part of the Kingdome toward *Scotland*, on the Weſterne marches: fortified with a Citadel and ſundry Bulwarks for a defence againſt the *Scots*, as ſtanding in a place of moſt advantage for the ſecuring of that border. It flouriſhedheretofore in the time of the *Romans*; and was by them called *Lugu-vallum* as ſtanding on the Trench, or *Vallum pictium*, the Picts-wall, as our ſtories call it; made by the *Romans* to defend their Province from the *Picts* and *Scots*. So that it ſeemes of old to have been the boundary betweene the nations: though the *Northumbers* after, in the *Saxon* times, enlarged their Empire to the banks of *Dunbritton Fryth*. From whence, or when it firſt was called *Carlile*, our Authors ſay not; but by that name, and in the Latin by *Carleolum*, it hath long been knowvn. The *Danes* conſumed it into aſhes, and it lay unrepaired in rubbiſh, til the time of *William Rufus*, who rebuilt it. Since which, by the acceſſion of the Epiſcopall See, erected there by *H.* the firſt, who ſucceeded *Rufus*; it came to be of wealth and credit: and hath given the title of an Earldome to two ſeverall Families, which being of a different quality have in as different times beene Earles of *Carlile*.

Earl

Earles of Carlile.

1321 1 Andrew de Harcla.

✠ ✠ ✠

1622 2 Iames Hay, Viſc. *Doncaſter*, created E. of *Carlile*, 18. *Jac. Sept.* 17.

1636 3 Iames Hay now E. of *Carlile*, 1641.

CARNARVON.

Carnarvon is a ſhire of *North-wales*, butting upon the *Iriſh* ſeas, and parted from the Iſle of *Angleſey* by a ſtreit, or Fretum. A mountainous and rocky Countrey: but the defects thereof are plentifully ſupplyed by the Iſle adjoyning. It tooke name from *Carnarvon*, the chiefe town thereof: heretofore very ſtrongly walled, and fortified with a faire Caſtle. *Edward* the 2. K. of *England* was here borne; and hence according to the cuſtome of thoſe times, entituled *Edward of* CARNARVON. For the occaſion of it I refer you to the common Chronicles. The Princes of *Wales* had in this place their Chancery and Exchequer for all *North-Wales*: which was no ſmall improvement to it. Earle it had never any till the preſent Age, in which our Soveraigne Lord now reigning conferred that title on

1628 1 Rob. L. Dormer of Wing, created E. of *Carnarvon* 4. *Car. Aug.* 2. now living, *Anno* 1641.

CHESTER.

Chester is the principall City of *Cheshire*, anciently part of the *Cornavii*. The Country not so plentifull in corne, as in fish and cattell; but fruitfull in no one thing more than the production of ancient Gentry; of which it can still shew more antient Families than any one County in the Kingdome. The City built in form of a quadrant, foure square, is enclosed with a wall that taketh up more than 2 miles in compasse, and hath 11 Parishes; the houses being very faire, and well built, and having all along in the chief streets before the doors, a kind of gallerie; through which a man may walk dry from one end to the other. Seated it is upon the river of *Dee*, on which, to shew his splendor and magnificence, K. Edgar was once rowed by 7 petie kings of the *Scots* and *Britans*, to the great joy of the beholders. The Earles hereof were anciently accounted *Palatines*. *William* the Conquerour giving this Earldome to *Hugh Lupus*, a noble Norman, *to be holden as freely by his sword, as the King himself held England by his own*. And though it be now, and hath long beene incorporated into the Patrimony regall; yet it still holds the rights and privileges of a County *Palatine*: and hath for the administration thereof, a Chamberlaine, a Iustice for the Common plees of the Crown, two Barons of the Exchequer, a Sheriffe,

Sheriffe, an Eſchetour and other Officers; to the great eaſe of all the countryin expedition of their buſineſſe. The *Palatines* hereof, before it came into the Crown, are theſe here following.

Earles of CHESTER.

1067 1 Hugh ſirnamed Lupus.
1103 2 Richard ſon of Hugh.
✠ ✠ ✠
1120 3 Randolph de Meſchines.
1129 4 Randolph de Gernoniis.
1153 5 Hugh Kivilioc, ſon of Randolph.
1181 6 Randol. Blondeville ſon of Hugh.
✠ ✠ ✠
1233 7 Iohn le Scot, ſonne to the Lady Maud eldeſt ſiſter of Randolph.
✠ ✠ ✠
1245 8 Edw. eldeſt ſon of K. H. 3.
✠ ✠ ✠
1255 9 Simon de Montford, Earle of Leiceſter, after whoſe death *Cheſter* was laid unto the Crowne; and hath beene ſince united to the Principality of *Wales*: ſo that who liſt to ſee the reſidue of the Earles of *Cheſter*, ſhall find them in the former Catalogue of the Princes of *Wales*, which have beene of the Royall bloud of *England*.

Cheſter-

CHESTERFEILD.

Chesterfield is a towne of *Darbyſh.* commonly called *Chesterfeild in Scardale.* A towne, which by the ruines of it doth ſeem to be of good antiquity; and therefore likely to have had ſome more ancient name, which ſeemes to be now buried in thoſe ruines; or by continuance of time, quite worne out and loſt. It glorieth much of being made a free Burrough, in the time of K. *John*; and for the battaile fought hard by betweene K. *Henry* the 3, and his rebellious Barons, in which *Rob. de Ferrers*, Earle of *Darby*, being taken priſoner, loſt his Eſtate and Dignity, though not his life. But that in which it hath moſt cauſe to glory, is that from an ordinary Market Towne, it is become the ſeate of an Earldome; the ſtile and title of Earle of *Cheſterfeild*, being conferred by our dread Soveraigne now being, upon

1628 1. Philip Lord Stanhop of *Shelford*, or Earle of *Cheſterfeild*, 4 *Car.* *Aug.* 4 and is now living, *Anno* 1640.

Clare

CLARE & CLARENCE.

Clare is an ancient Town on the edge of *Suffolk*, where it joyneth to *Essex*, seated not far off from the banks of the river *Stoure* by which the Counties are divided. A Town that hath not any thing whereof to boast (the Castle and the Collegiall Church being both in rubbish) but that it gave both name and title unto that noble Family, surnamed *De Clare*; who in their times were Earles of *Hartford*, *Clare* and *Glouceſter*. But the male issue of theſe *Clares* being failed, *Lionel* the 3 sonne of K. *Edw.* the 3. (having married the sole daughter and heire of *William de Burgh*, E. of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, begotten on the body of *Elizabeth*, one of the sisters and coheires of *Gilbert de Clare*, who died *Anno* 1291, the last E. of *Clare* and *Glouceſter* of that name) was made Duke of *Clarence*; the termination of the title, being only changed, not the place denominating. And from the change thus made (which I note only by the way) the second king of Armes is surnamed *Clarentieux*; as apperteining formerly to the Dukes of *Clarence*: whom with the Earles preceding and succeeding, take in order thus;

Dukes

Dukes and Earles of Clarence.

1139 1 Gilbert E. of Clare.
1152 2 Roger de Clare.
1174 3 Richard de Clare, after whose death, this title lay long drowned in that of Glouceſter.

✠ ✠ ✠

1362 4 Lionel, D. of Clarence, 2 ſon to K. Edw. the 3.

✠ ✠ ✠

1411 5 Tho. D. of Clarence, 2 ſon to K. H. the 4. L. Admirall.

✠ ✠ ✠

1461 6 Geo. D. of Clarence, brother to K. Edw. the 4 L. Conſtable.

✠ ✠ ✠

1624 7 Iohn Hollys Lord Houghton, cr. E. of Clare, Com. Suffolk, 22. *Jac. Nov.* 2.
1638 8 Iohn Hollys now Earle of Clare, 1641.

CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, is a wapon-take on Hundred in the northriding of *York-ſhire*, taking that name as *Camden* tels us, of the ſteepe banks which we call *Clyffes*, which run all along the ſide thereof, and at the foot of which the Countrey ſpreadeth into a plaine ful of fertile fields,

fields. It ſeemeth to be a place of a faire extent, as being one of thoſe 3 Arch-deaconries into which the whole County is divided; and doth give the title of an Earle, to

1625 1 Thomas L. Wentworth created E. of *Cleveland*, 1 *Car. Feb.* 7. who doth ſtill enjoy it, *An.* 1641.

CORNWALL.

Cornwall is the moſt weſtern part of *England*, and takes denomination from the ſhape and faſhion of it, being like an horne; which the old Britans called *Kern*, as now the *Welch* call the countrey *Kernaw*. The people of it are a remainder generally of the antient *Britans*; whoſe language, for much of it, they do ſtill retaine: although by intermixture of the *Saxons*, not eaſie to be underſtood by the *Welch* themſelves. The Countrey very mountainous, as *Wales* is alſo; and therefore of the leſſe acceſſe to the Conquering *Saxons*: but the ſea-coſts well beautified with goodly townes, able to ſet to Sea, a good Fleet of ſhippes. And for the mountaines, they doe recompence their defects without, by their abundant wealth within; as being very full of mines of tinne, which yeelds great profit to the Countrey, and furniſheth moſt parts of Chriſtendome with that commodity. The Earles of *Cornwall* hereto-

heretofore gave great immunities and liberties to those that laboured in these mines; and when this Earldome fell again unto the Crown, *Edw.* the 3 erected a L. *Warden* of the *Stannaries*, to have the government thereof. And at that time of its reverting to the Crown, the L. K. *Edw.* gave it to his son, surnamed the *black Prince*; since the which time, the eldest sons of the Kings of *England*, whether it be by birth, or by the death of their Elder brothers, are *ipso facto* Dukes of *Cornwall*, without any creation, and are at age to sue their livery, how young soever. Whom with their predecessors we shall marshall thus,

Dukes, and Earles of Cornwall.

1 Robert of Morton, E of *Cornwal.*
1087 2 Wil. de Morton.
✠ ✠ ✠ ✠
1140 3 Reginald Fitz-Harry, base son unto K. *Hen.* the first.
✠ ✠ ✠ ✠
4 John second son of K. *H.* the 2.
1227 5 Rich. Plantagenet, 2 son of K. *John* K. of the Romans.
1272 6 Edw. Plantagenet, son of Rich.
✠ ✠ ✠
7 Piers Gaveston.
✠ ✠ ✠
1336 8 John of Eltham, 2 son of *Edw.* 2.
1336 9 Edw. the black Prince.

1357

1357	10	Rich. of Burdeaux eldeſt ſon of the black Prince. *
1399	11	Hen. of Monmouth, eldeſt ſon of *H.* the 4. *
1422	12	H of Windſore, eld. ſon of *H.* 5.*
1453	13	Edw. of Weſt. eld. ſon of *H.* 6. *
1470	14	Edw. of Weſt. eld. ſon of *Edw.* 4. *
1483	15	Edw. of Weſt. eld. ſon of *Rich.* 3.
1487	16	Arthur eld. ſon of K. *H.* 7. *
1503	17	Hen. 2 ſon of K. *H.* 7. *
1537	18	Edw. eld. ſon of K *H* 8.
1602	19	Hen eld. ſon of K *Iames.* *
1612	20	Char 2 ſon of K. *Iames.* *
1630	21	Charles eld. ſon of our dread Soveraigne now being, *An.* 1641.*

COVENTRY.

Coventry is a faire and goodly City, within the limits of *Warwick-ſhire*, but now within the County of *Warwick*; heretofore called ſo from the *Convent*, by which and the tranſlating of the See Epiſcopall from *Lichfeild* hither, it grew exceeding rich and wealthy. And though it now hath neither Convent, nor Epiſcopall See (more than in ruine and in title) it ſtill continues its old wealth; being the beſt City of mart and trade in all theſe parts; commodiouſly built and ſeated, and more than ordinarily frequented for an Inland Towne. It belonged once unto

unto the Earles of *Chester*, and afterward by many meane conveyances to *John of Eltham* Earle of *Cornwall*; and so this place became annexed unto that Earldome. Nor lost it any thing, but rather gained much by that annexation: *Henry* the 6. laying unto it certaine of the adjacent Villages; and making it with them a County corporate, cleerely distinct from that of *Warwick*. It is now one of the honourary titles of the Duke of *Buckingham*, *George Marquesse of Buckingham*, being created Duke of *Buckingham*, and *Earle of Coventry*, by letters patents bearing date in *May*, 21 *Jac.* and for the remnant of his life he, and since him, his son enjoyed both the title of Dukes of *Buckingham*, and

Earles of Coventry.

1623 1 Georges Villiers, Marquesse of *Buckingham.*

1628 2 George Villiers, now Duke of *Buckingham*, and Earle of *Coventry*, 1641.

CVM-

CVMBERLAND.

Cumberland is the furtheſt Country of *England*, on the Northweſt ſide, antiently part of the Brigantes. It is called *Cumbria* in the Latine, and *Cumbrorum terra*, as being inhabited by the true and naturall *Britans*, (who in their own language are cald *Kymri*) when as the reſidue of theſe Northern parts had yeelded to the conquering *Saxon*. A Countrey, for the ſituation of it, neither unpleaſant nor unprofitable; the Valleis yeelding corne ſufficiently, the Mountaines breeding great flocks of ſheep, the Meeres repleniſhed with all kind of wild foule, and the adjoyning Sea affording a variety of excellent fiſh. It conteineth in it not above 58 Pariſh Churches, but very many Chappels of Eaſe, as big and large as any Pariſh. Of theſe there are 9 Market Townes, whereof the chiefe (next *Carlile*) for diſpatch of buſines, is that of Perith, wherein they hold their Seſſions and Aſſiſes. Late was it ere this County became an Earldome: *viz.* when as K. *H.* the 8. beſtowed the ſtile and dignity of Earle of *Cumberland*, upon *Henry* Lord *Clyfford*, whoſe iſſue ſtill continue

Earles of Cumberland.

1525 1 Henry L Clifford created Earle of *Cumber.* 17 of K *H.* 8. *Iun.* 18.

1542

1542 2 Henry Clifford.
1569 3 George Clifford.
1605 4 Francis Clifford.
1640 5 Henry Clifford, Now Earle of *Cumberland*, 1641.

DANBY.

Danby is an ancient Caſtle in the hundred or Wapontake of *Cleveland*, in the North riding of *York-ſhire*, ſeated neare to a large Parke, and a goodly chaſe of the ſame name. It belonged anciently unto the L. *Latimer*, and was ſold with other lands belonging to that Family unto *Ralph Nevill* Earle of *Weſtmerland*, who forth with gave the ſame to his ſon Sir *George Nevil*, whom K. *H.* the 6. not long after ſummoned to the Parliament by the name of Lord *Latimer*. His iſſue male failing in Qu. *Elizabeths* time, and the Eſtate being divided betweene his two daughters and coheires, this Caſtle with the lands adjoyning fell unto the ſhare of his daughter *Mary*, who being married to Sir *John Danvers* of *Wiltſh.* was by him mother of S *Hen. Danvers*, created by K. *Iames* L. *Danvers* of *Danteſey*, and by our Sovereigne now being the firſt E of *Danby*.

1629 1 Henry L. Danvers of *Danteſey*, cr. E. of *Danby*, *Feb.* 7. 10 *Car.* now living, *Anno* 1641.

Darby.

DARBY.

Darbyshire is a part of the *Coritani*, and tooke that name of *Darby*, the chief town thereof. A Town conveniently seated on the River of *Derwent*, beautified with five Parish Churches, a goodly stone Bridg, and a large Market-place: and no lesse famous for *Good Ale*, than *Banbury* for Cakes and Cheese. Finally, the Town is well traded, and of good resort; and is the usuall place of holding Sessions and Assisses for all the County. The Countrey of the East and South parts well manured and fruitfull; yeelding a very spacious and pleasing prospect, both out of *Tutbury* Castle, and that of *Boulsover*. The West part, which they call the *Peak*, is not so pleasing to the eye, though possible as profitable to the purse; being rich in iron, lead, and coales, which it yeelds abundantly; and grazing multitudes of sheep on the Mountaine tops. It containes in it 106 Parish Churches, of the which 8 be Market-towns; the chiefe thereof being *Darby*, as before is said: the Catalogue of whose Earls now followeth.

Earles of Darby.

1199 1 William de Ferrars.
1247 2 Wil. de Ferrars.
1254 3 Wil. de Ferrars.

Rob.

4 Robert de Ferrars.

✠ ✠ ✠

1131 5 Edm. of Lancaſter, 2 ſonne to King *Henry* the 3. after which time this title was continued in the houſe of Lancaſter.

1338 6 Henry of Lancaſter ſon of Henry Earle of Lancaſter, cr. Earle of Darby in his fathers life, 11 Edw. 3.

1386 7 Henry of Bullingbroke ſonne of Iohn of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaſter, cr. Earle of Darby in his fathers life, 9 *Ric.* 2.

✠ ✠ ✠

1485 8 Thomas Lord Stanley, cr. Earle of Darby by King *Henry* the 7. L. Conſtable.

1503 9 Tho. Stanley.

1521 10 Edward Stanley.

1572 11 Henry Stanley.

1593 12 Ferdin. Stanley.

1594 13 William Stanley, Earle of Darby, 1641.

DENBIGH.

Denbigh-ſhire is one of the ſhires of *North-wales*, heretofore appertaining to the *Ordevices*. The Countrey very mounteinous, and as barren generally; though by the paines and induſtry of the husband-man, it be made in ſome parts very fruitfull. The chiefe towne *Denbigh* is well ſeated on the banks of the river *Iſtrad*, which from thence runneth into the *Cluyd*, the faireſt river of this countrey. A town well peopled and inhabited, eſpecially ſince it became the head of the county; which was not till the 27 of *Hen.* the 8. what time the five new ſhires were added to the reſt in *Wales*, of which this was one. But before that it was the head town of the Barony of *Denbigh*, being conceived to be one of the goodlieſt territories in all *England*, as having more Gentlemen holding thereof in fee, and by ſervice, than any other. Lords it hath had good ſtore, and of ſeverall Families; but none of them a Parliamentary Peere (in reference hereunto) till theſe later times. Of late it hath given title both of Lord and Earle to two ſeverall Families; *viz.* to theſe

Lords and Earles of Denbigh.

1564 1 Rob. Dudley, created B. of *Denbigh*, & E. of *Leiceſter*, *Eliz.* 6. *Sept.* 29.

1622

✝ ✝ ✝

1622 2 William Visc. Feilding, created Earle of *Denbigh*, 20. *Iac. Sept.* 14. Master of the Wardrobe, and now living, 1641.

DEVONSHIRE.

Devonshire is the most Western Countrey of all *England*, excepting *Cornwall*, together with the which it made up the possession of the old *Dannonii*. It is called *Devian* by the *Cornish Britans*, that is, the country of Low-valleies, because the people dwell for the most part beneath in vales. From thence the *Saxons* had their *Devenshire*; and the *Latines* borrow their *Devonia* A countrey harborous on either side with commodious Havens, enriched with inexhaustable mines of tinne, beautified with fresh and pleasant meadows, shaded again in other parts with greater store of woods, and very well replenished with Towns and Villages; whereof it reckoneth in the whole 394 Parishes, and therein 37 Market townes of good note and trade. The countrey of it selfe not so fit for corne, but that the toyle and travaile of the ploughman supplies that defect, and addes unto it both by cost and industry what it wants by Nature. Earles it hath had of severall Families; of which the *Rivers* and the *Courtneys* held the title long:

as now the *Cavendiſhes* may doe, who have poſſeſſion of it in the third generation. But how long any of them held it, and who they were that interloped, wee ſhall beſt ſee, by looking over the particular Names and Families of the

Earles of Devonſhire.

	1	Ric. de Rivers or Riparis.
1106	2	Baldwin de Rivers.
1154	3	Ric. de Rivers.
1162	4	Baldw. de Rivers.
	5	Rich. de Rivers.
	6	Wil. de Rivers.
1216	7	Baldw. de Rivers.
1245	8	Baldw. de Rivers.
		✠ ✠ ✠
	9	Wil. de Fortibus, husband of Iſabel, ſiſter of the laſt Baldw.
		✠ ✠ ✠
1335	10	Hugh Courtney, next heire of Iſabel de Fortibus.
1340	11	Hugh Courtney.
1378	12	Edw. Courtney.
1418	13	Hugh Courtney.
1421	14	Tho. Courtney.
1461	15	Hen. Courtney.
		✠ ✠ ✠
1469	16	Humfrey L. Stafford of Southwick, made E. of Devon. by K. *Edw.* the 4.
		✠ ✠ ✠

1469 17 Iohn Courtney, ſlaine at Tewksbury.
1487 18 Edw. Courtney.
1509 19 Wil. Courtney.
1525 20 Henry Courtney, Marqueſſe of Exeter.
1553 21 Edw. Courtney, died 1556.

✠ ✠ ✠

1603 22 Charles Blount Lord Montjoy created E. of Devon, by K. *Iames.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1618 23 Wil. Lord Cavendiſh of Hardwick created E, of Devonſhire 16 *Iac. Aug.* 20.
24 Wil. Cavendiſh.
25 Wil. Cavendiſh, now E. of Devonſhire, 1641.

Dorſ

DORSET.

THe County of *Dorſet*, abbutteth upon that of *Devonſhire*, having the Sea upon the South, and *Somerſetſhire* upon the North. It was inhabited hertofore by the *Durotriges*, and was all the land they did inhabit. The aire good, and of an healthfull conſtitution; the ſoyle fat and rich in many places, and where in that it is defective; it yelds good ſtore of woods and paſture. The Country generally very pleaſant in her ſituation, as being no leſſe beholding to the inner-land Rivers, than the bordering Ocean; the one yeelding merchandiſe from far, the other the commodity of conveyance to moſt parts thereof; and both of them good ſtore of fiſh. It conteines in it 248 Pariſhes, and in them 18 Market-Townes, the chiefe of which in name is *Dorceſter*, as that which doth denominate the whole Country, and tooke that name it ſelfe from the *Durotriges*, whom before I ſpake of; unleſſe you rather think that it comes from *Durnium*, which *Ptolomy* placeth in this tract. A Towne not famous for much els, than that it hath long been, and doth ſtill continue the honorary title of theſe Noble perſonages, which have beene ſeverally

Marqueſſes and Earles of *Dorſet*.

1 Olmund de Sees, E.

✠ ✠ ✠

1397 2 John Beaufort, Marqueſſe, Lord Admirall.

3 Thomas Beaufort, Earle Duke of Exeter, Lord Chancellor and L. Adm.

1444 4 Edmund Beaufort Earle and Marqueſſe.

1454 5 Hen. Beaufort, Marq.

1462 6 Edm. Beaufort, Marq.

✠ ✠ ✠

1474 7 Tho. Grey, Marq.

1494 8 Tho. Grey, Marq.

1530 9 Hen. Grey, Marq. D. of Suff.

✠ ✠ ✠

1603 10 Tho. Sackvill L. Buckhurſt, created E. of Dorſet, 19. *Iac. March* 13. L. Treſ. and Chanc. of Oxf.

1608 11 Rob. Sackvill

1609 12 Rich. Sackvill.

1625 13 Edw. Sackvill, now E. and Lord Chamberlain unto the Queen 1641.

Dovet

DOVER.

Dover, is a well knowne and famous Town, both for the Haven and the Caſtle, for the ſecurity and renowne of which and the convenient ſituation of it over againſt *France*, it hath long beene accounted one of the *Cinque Ports*. Seated it is in the very South-Eaſt point of *Kent*, from whence a man may eaſily diſcerne the coaſt of *France* as being but 24 miles diſtant. The Town ſtands in the bottom between the clyffes, very warme and ſafe; the Caſtle mounted up aloft, both to command and to defend it. A place indeed of ſuch impregnable ſtrength, and ſo great importance; that *Philip* King of *France*, when *Lewys* his ſon being called in hither by the factious *Barons* againſt their Soveraigne L. King *Iohn*, had gotten many Townes and Forts, but yet could not get the maſtery of this peece, deſpiſed all, ſaying, verily my ſon hath not one foot of land in *England*, if he be not maſter of *Dover Caſtle*. It now gives title of an Earle to

1627 1 Henry Cary, Viſc. *Rochfort*, created E. of *Dover* 3 *Car. Mart.* 8, and is now living, 1641.

ESSEX.

Essex was anciently perteining to the East-*Saxons*, and made a chiefe part of their Kingdome; hence it took the name. Before it did belong to the *Trinobantes*. A Countrey large in compasse, fruitfull of corne and other sorts of graine, plentifull in saffron, wel wooded and wel watred also; & that not only by the Sea, and the River of Thams, which washeth all one side thereof, but with faire, and fresh, and fishful Rivers, which do afford no small commodity unto it. The greatest want it hath is of sweet fresh aire; those parts thereof which lye along upon the *Thames*, (which they call the hundreds) being very aguish and unhealthy. This County conteineth in it 415 Parish Churches, whereof 21 are Market Townes, of which *Colchester* is farre the richest, fairest and best traded. Yet in regard it standeth in the extremity of all the Countrey, the Sessions and Assisses are held most commonly at *Chelmesford*, which is almost in the middle of it. But it is time to leave the Countrey, and come unto

The Earles of Essex.

1 Geofrey de Mandeville.
2 Geofrey de Mand.
1166 3 Wil. de Mand.
1199 4 Geof. Fitz-Piers, L. Ch. Iustice.

Geof.

1213
1216
1228
1234
1298
1322
1336
1361
1461
1483
1539
1543
1572
1576
1604

1213 5 Geof. de Mand.
1216 6 Wil. de Mand.

✠ ✠ ✠

1228 7 Humfrey de Bohun, E of Hereford who married Maud, sister and heire of Wil. de Mand.
1234 8 Humf. de Bohun, L. Con.
9 Humf. de Bohun, L. C.
1298 10 Humf. de Bohun, L. C.
1322 11 Iohn de Bohun, L. C.
1336 12 Humf. de Bohun.
1361 13 Humf. de Boh. L. C. *

✠ ✠ ✠

1461 14 H. Visc. Bourchier, L. Ch. & L. T. *
1483 15 Hen. Visc. Bourchier, *

✠ ✠ ✠

1539 16 Tho. L. Cromwell. *

✠ ✠ ✠

1543 17 W. L. Parre, Marq. of Northamp. *

✠ ✠ ✠

1572 18 Walt. d'Evreux, L. Ferrars, descended by the Bourchiers from the Bohuns. *
1576 19 Rob. d'Evreux, master of the horse E. Marsh. and Ch. of Cam. *
1604 20 Rob. d'Evreux, now E. of Essex, 1641.

EXETER.

EXeter is now the chiefe City of *Devonſhire* as heretofore of the *Danmonii*, by *Ptolomy* called *Iſca*, and ſo by *Antonine*, but that the Copies are miſtaken, in which, inſtead of *Iſca Danmoniorum*, we read *Iſca Dunmoriorum*. A faire and goodly Town it is, ſeated upon the Eaſterne banke of the river *Ex*, from whence it had the name of *Exceſter*. In circuit it conteines within the wals about a mile and a halfe, beſides the ſuburbs which every way ſtretch out to a great length; and in that circuit there are numbred 15 Pariſh Churches, beſides the Cathedrall. The whole environed with deep ditches, and very ſtrong wals having many towrs therin very well diſpoſed, and yet the animoſity of the inhabitants is a greater ſtrength unto it, than the wals or ditch s; whereof they have given notable proofe, in theſe late times. But for that I refer you to the common Chronicles; and now preſent you with the

Dukes, Marq. and Earles of Exeter.

Iohn

1389 1 John Holland, E. of Huntingdon, made D. of Exeter by K. *Rich.* 2. *

✠ ✠ ✠

1416 2 Tho. Beaufort, E of Dorſet, L. Ch. and Adm. made D. of Exeter by K. *H.* the 5.

✠ ✠ ✠

1444 3 John Holland, D.L. Adm. *

1474 4 Hen. Holland, D.L. Adm.

✠ ✠ ✠

1525 5 Hen. Courtney, E. of Devonſh. cr. Marq. of Exeter by K. *H.* the 8. *

✠ ✠ ✠

1605 6 Tho Cecill L. Burleigh, cr. E. of Exeter, 3 *Iac. May* 4. *

1623 7 Wil Cecill, 1639. *

1640 8 David Cecill, now E. of *Exeter*, 1641.

FLINT.

Flintshire, is one of the old shires of *North-wales*, and though augmented somewhat by K. *H.* the 8. what time the *March-ground* was appropriated unto severall shires (for which see 37. *H.* c. 26.) Yet it is still the least of all, as not containing above 28 Parishes and of them only one market Town. The Countrey not so mounteinous as the rest of *Wales*; exceedingly well furnished both with corne for men, and grasse for cattell; of which it hath good store for number, though for bulke but litle. It tooke denomination from the Castle of *Flint*, begun by *H.* 2, but finished by K. *Edw.* 1, for a good fence against the *Welch*. This Country hath been always held to bee an appendant on that of *Chester*, and doth *ad gladium Cestriæ pertinere*, as the old books say: but both united now unto the principality of *Wales*. *Edward of Windsore* eldest son of K. *Edw.* 2 was summoned by his father to the Parliament by the name of E. of *Chester*, and *Flint*; since which it hath continued as a title in the Princes of *Wales*; and there you shall be sure to find who were Earles of *Flint*.

Glocester

GLOCESTER.

Glocester-shire, antiently was part of the possessions of the *Dobuni*. A fruitful and pleasant Countrey, being honoured with a full course of the river of *Severne*, and the originall or fountaine of the River of *Thames*. That part thereof which is beyond the *Severne* is overspread with woods; all which included in one name, make the Forrest of *Deane*. That part that buttethupon *Oxford-shire*, is swelled up with hils, called the *Cotswold* hils; but these even covered, as it were with sheep, which yeelds a wooll of notable fineneſſe, hardly inferiour to the best of *England*. Between those two is seated a most fruitfull Vale, fruitfull to admiration, of all kindes of graine, and heretofore of Vines and Vineyards; the want of which is now supplied by a drink made of Apples, called *Syder*, which here they make in great abundance. In this so fruitfull Vale stands the City of *Glocester*, denominating all the Countrey; and taking name from the old *Glevum*, herein placed by *Antonine*; for *Gleaucester* the *Saxons* stiled it. A fine and neate city I assure you tis, daintily seated on the *Severne*; with a large Keye or wharfe on the bankes thereof, very commodious to the Merchandise and trade of the place.

The

The ſtreets are generally faire, and the town well built. And which addes no ſmall luſtre to it, *Richard* the 3, once Duke hereof, by laying unto it two of the adjacent hundreds made it a County of it ſelfe; calling it the County of the City of *Gloceſter*. A City finally it is, as worthy to denominate ſo rich a Countrey, as is the Countrey to give title to thoſe eminent perſons, that in their ſeverall times and ages, have been the

Dukes and Earles of Gloceſter.

1100 1 Rob. baſe ſon of K. *H.* 1. E.

1147 2 William.

✠ ✠ ✠

1188 3 Iohn ſans Terre, ſon to K. *H.* the 2. who married Iſabel, daughter and coheire of Wil. E. of Gloce.

✠ ✠ ✠

4 Geof. de Mandeville E. of Eſſex, 2 husband of Iſabel.

✠ ✠ ✠

1216 5 Abmeric de Evreux, ſon of Mabell, another coheire of E. Wil.

✠ ✠ ✠

6 Gilbert the Clare, ſon of Amice another of the Coheires.

1230 7 Rich. de Clare.

1262 8 Gilb. de Clare, who married Ioane of Acres, daughter to K. Edw. 1.

✠ ✠ ✠

1297 9 Ralph de Monte Hermer, 2 hus-
band

band of Ioane of Acres.

✠ ✠ ✠

1314 10 Gilb. de Clare, ſon of Gilb. and Ioane.

✠ ✠ ✠

1337 11 Hugh L. Audley, married Iſabell ſiſter and coheire of Gilb.

✠ ✠ ✠

1347 12 Tho. of Woodſtock, D. of Gloc. & L. Conſtable. *

✠ ✠ ✠

1398 13 Tho. L. Spencer, grand ſon of Eleanor coheire of Gilb E.

✠ ✠ ✠

1414 14 Humf. ſon to K. H. 4. D *

✠ ✠ ✠

1461 15 Rich. Plantagenet brother to K. Edw. 4. L. Adm. and Conſt. D. *

✠ ✠ ✠

1640 16 Henry 3 ſon of our dread Soveraigne L. K. *Charles*, declared by his Royall Father D. of Gloceſ. and ſo now entituled, *An.* 1641 but not yet created.

Hartford-

HARTFORD.

1139
1152
1174
1230
1262
1314
1537
1558
1621

Hartford-ſhire is another of thoſe Countries, which formerly were inhabited by the *Cattreuchlani*. A Country, as it is deſcribed by *Camden*, rich in corne fields, paſtures, meadowes, woods, groves, and cleere riverets; and which for ancient Townes may compare with any of its neighbours; there being no one ſhire in *England*, that can ſhew more places of antiquity, in ſo ſmall a compaſſe. It conteines in it but 120 Pariſhes, and of them 18 are market Townes. The Shire-towne, which doth alſo give denomination unto all the Country is *Hertford*, ſeated on the banke of the river *Lea*, by *Beda* called *Herudford*, which ſome interpret the *Red ford*, and others ſome the *Ford of herts*. A Towne not much frequented, nor greatly inhabited, as overtopped by *Ware*, which enjoyeth the throughfare; and by S. *Albans*, which enjoyeth the trade of all the Countrey. The greateſt commendation of it is in the antiquity; and that it hath been longeſt a title of honour, of any other in this Country: the Family of the *Clares* and *Seymours* having been long enobled with the ſtile of

Earles of Hartford.

Gilb.

1139	1	Gilbert de Clare.
1152	2	Rog. de Clare.
1174	3	Rich. de Clare.
	4	Gilb. de Clare.
1230	5	Rich. de Clare.
1262	6	Gilb de Clare.
1314	7	Gilb. de Clare.
		✠ ✠ ✠
1537	8	Edw. Seymour, Viſc. Beauchamp, created Earle of Hartford, by King *Henry* the 8, after D. of Somerſet, died 1551.
1558	9	Edw. Seymour.
1621	10	Wil. Seymour, now E. of *Hertford* 1641.

Hereford.

HEREFORD.

Hereford-ſhire, was in times paſt inhabited by the *Silures*. A Countrey, which beſides that it is right pleaſant, is for yeelding of corne, and feeding of cattell, in all places moſt fruitfull, and therewith paſſing well furniſhed with all things neceſſary for mans life; inſomuch that it would ſcorne to come behind any one County in *England*, the people uſing it for a byword, that for three W.W.W. that is, Wheat, Wooll, and Water, it yeeldeth to no ſhire in all the Kingdome. The name it taketh from *Hereford*, the chief Town thereof, which roſe out of the ruines of old *Ariconium*, here placed by *Antonine*; the tract and foot-ſteps of which name, it doth ſtill retaine. The Town is ſeated very pleaſantly upon the banks of the River *Wye*, in the middle of moſt flouriſhing Meadowes, and no leſſe plentifull corne fields: and for defence thereof, had once a ſtrong and ſtately Caſtle, which now time hath ruined. The *Normans* became maſters of the place, aſſoone almoſt as they had made their entrance into *England*, and unto them the Caſtle oweth its original; and 2 yeares after the ſaid Conqueſt, it was made an Earldom, and hath ſince given the title of

Dukes, Earles, and Viſcounts.

1068 1 Wil. Fitz-Osborn. E. of Heref.

Rog.

1072 2 Rog. de Breteville.

✠ ✠ ✠

1141 3 Miles de Glocest. L. Con.
4 Rog. L. Co.
1154 5 Walter L. Co.
6 Henry L. C.
7 Makel, L. C.

✠ ✠ ✠

1199 8 Henry de Bohun, grand-child of Marg. daughter of S. Miles, L. C.
1220 9 Humf de Bohun, L. C.
1275 10 Hum. de Bohun, L. C.
1298 11 Hum. de Bohun, L. C.
1322 12 Iohn de Bohun, L. C.
1336 13 Hum. de Bohun, E. C.
1361 14 Hum. de Bohun, L. C. died 1372.

✠ ✠ ✠

1397 15 Hen. of Bullingbrooke, D. of Hereford, married Mary daug. and coheire of E. Hum. after the extinction of his line, the Staffords did sometimes use the stile of Hereford.

✠ ✠ ✠

1547 16 Walt. d'Evreux, Viſc. deſcended by the Bourchiers from the Boh. *
1558 17 Walt. d'Evreux, Viſc. E. of Eſſex. *
1576 18 Rob. d'Evreux, Viſc. E of Eſſex. *
1604 19 Rob. d'Evreux, now Viſc. Heref. and E. of Eſſex, 1641.

Holder-

HOLDERNESSE.

Holderneſſe is the name of a large Promontory or head-land, in the East-riding of *York-ſhire*, lying on the South-eaſt of the river of *Hull*: *Ptolomy* ſeems to call it *Ocellum*, a certaine Monk *Cavam Deiram*, or the *Hollow Country of the Deirians*; expreſſing in thoſe words the new name of *Holderneſſe*. *William the Conquerour* gave this territory to *Stephen* the ſon of *Odo of Champaigue* Lord of *Aumerle*, in *Normandy*; whoſe iſſue did continue Lords hereof, whiles any iſſue of that houſe continued. But that line being extinct in *Aveline*, firſt wife of *Edmund* Earle of *Lancaſter*, the Earldome of *Aubermarle*, and the honour of *Holderneſſe* were ſeiſed into the Kings hands, for default of heires. It hath lien dormant ſince, till theſe later days; in which K. *James* beſtowed this title, on

1620 1 John Ramſey, Viſc. *Hadington* in *Scotland*, cr. E. of *Holderneſſe* and Bar. of *Kingſton* upon *Thames*, 1 *Jac.* *Dec.* 30. *Mort ſans iſſue.*

Holland.

HOLLAND.

Holland is one of the 3 parts of *Lincolnſh.* ſituate on the South-Weſt corner of it, in the fennes and mariſhes. The ground ſurrounded much with waters, heretofore yeelded very ſmall ſtore of graine, but great plenty of graſſe, and plentifully furniſhed both with fiſh and fowle. But now upon the drejning of this fenny Country, they begin to plough it, and ſowe the ſame ſo ploughed with rape-ſeed, which yeelds a very great increaſe, and is become a rich commodity. The Town of moſt antiquity is *Crowland*, heretofore famous for the Abby, valued at the ſupreſſion at 1217 l. 5 s. 11 d. per Annum. That of moſt trade and note is *Boſton*; a fine Town indeed, and very famous for the lanterne, which is a very excellent ſea-mark, and a land-mark too. And this with all, is to be noted of this Country, that howſoever one can hardly find a ſtone in it (ſuch is the ſoftneſſe of the ſoyle) yet you ſhall no where finde more beautyfull Churches, all built of ſquare and poliſhed ſtone. It now giveth title of an E.to

1624 1 Hen. Rich, L. *Kenſington*, cr. E. of *Holland*, 22 *Jac. Apr.* 3, now living and Chan. of Cam. 1641.

Huning.

HVNTINGDON.

Huntingdon-ſhire was heretofore inhabite
by the *Iceni*. A Country generally goo
for corne and tillage; and towards the Eaſ
where it adjoyneth on the fennes, as rich i
paſturage: elſewhere it is as pleaſan
though not ſo profitable, by reaſon of th
riſing hils, and fine ſhady groves. It ha
been heretofore well beſet with Woods, an
was indeed a Foreſt till the time of Kin
Henry the ſecond, in the beginning of whoſ
reigne, diſforeſted. In this regard, the Fo
reſt yeelding ſpeciall opportunity, and de
light for *Hunters*, the chiefe Town of it ha
the name of *Hunter downe*, we now call
Huntingdon, with very little variation. Th
Towne commodiouſly ſeated upon the nor
thern bank of the River *Ouſe*, riſing unto th
North on the aſcent of an hill, adorned wit
foure Pariſh Churches, and had a little Ab
bey once, founded by *Maud* the Empe
and *Euſtace Loveloſt*: the ruines of th
which, and of a farre more ancient Caſtle
built by King *Edward* the older, *Anno* 91
are yet to be ſeene. This County conte
neth in it five other market Townes, be
ſides the ſhire-Towne, and 79 Pariſhes i
the whole: and did become an Earldom
preſently on the *Norman Conqueſt*, as it hath
ever ſince continued in theſe

Earle

Earles of Huntingdon.

968 1 Waltheof.

✠ ✠ ✠ ✠

1075 2 Simon de Senlys, married Maud the daughter of Waltheof.

✠ ✠ ✠ ✠

3 David Pr. of Scotland, 2 husband of Maud.

1138 4 Henry ſonne of David King of Scots.

✠ ✠ ✠

5 Simon de S. Lyz.

✠ ✠

1152 6 Malcolm King of Scots, ſonne of Hen.

7 Wil. after K. of Scots.

1174 8 Simon de S. Lys, E.

1190 9 David 3 ſon of Henry.

1219 10 Iohn le Scot ſon of David.

✠ ✠ ✠

1337 11 Wil. de Clinton.

✠ ✠ ✠

1377 12 Guiſcard d'Angoleſme. *

✠ ✠ ✠

1388 13 Iohn Holland, L. high Chamb. 1400.

1416 14 Iohn Holland, D. of Exet. *

1447 15 Hen. Hol. D. of Exon.

✠ ✠ ✠

Tho.

1474 16 Tho. Grey, Marq Dorſet.

✠ ✠ ✠

1479 17 Wil. Herb.

✠ ✠ ✠ ✠

1529 18 George Lord Haſtings, creat
Earle of Huntingdon by Kin
H. the 8.

1544 19 Fr. Haſtings.

1560 20 Hen. Haſtings.

1595 21 Geo. Haſtings.

22 Henry Haſtings, now Earle,
1639.

KENDALL.

Kendall, is the name of a Town in *Westmorland*, called also *Candale*, and *Kirk by Candals*, as being seated in a *dale* neere the river *Can*. The Town built in the manner of a Crosse, two long and broad streets crossing one another; a Town of great resort & trade, especially for woollen cloaths, which they make there in great abundance, and thence vent through all parts of *England*. This Town hath been an antient Barony, descending from the *Talboyses*, to the *Greeses* or *Bruces*; by them unto the *Rosses* of *Wark*, some of whose line attained the title of L. *Rosse of Kendal*, so to distinguish them from the Lord *Roos of Hamlake*; and so at last unto the *Parres*, to one of which it gave the title of Baron of *Kendall*, as it hath done before of E. to others, of more note and eminency; which are these that follow,

1 Iohn D. of Bedford, 3 son unto K. *H.4*, Regent of France, and E. of Kendall.

✠ ✠ ✠ ✠

2 Iohn D. of Somerset, E. of Kend.

✠ ✠ ✠

1446 3 Iohn de Foix, cr. E. of Kend. by K. *H.6*, since which, those of that Family do write themselves Earles of Longueville and Kendall.

Wil-

✠ ✠ ✠

1539 4 William Parre Knight, created Lord Parre of Kendall, 30 *Henry* the 8. *March* 9 (created after Earle of Bx. by King *Henry* the 8. and Marquesse of *Northampton* by King Edward the 6 the rights and interests of which house are now devolved unto the *Herberts* Earles of Pembroke, descending from the Lady *Anne*, sister and heire of the said Lord Parre.

KENT.

Kent, in Latine *Cantium*, so called as being seated in the *Canton* or corner of the kingdome, is a very rich and pleasant Countrey lying between the *Thames* and the narrow Seas. A Countrey very good for corne, and fit for pasturage, according to the severall plots and parts thereof; and wondrous fu

fruitfull and well-ordered Orchards, from hence the City of *London* is supplied with oft ſort of fruit. The Villages and Towns nd exceeding thick, being in all 398 Pa-hes, beſides leſſer Hamlets, which make he two Dioceſſes of *Canterbury* and *Roche-r*. It hath alſo divers ſafe Roades, and ſure arbours for ſhips; and thoſe exceeding ll defended with Forts and Caſtles. *Cæſar*, hen he arrived in Kent, found here 4 kings, or ſo they cal'd the Chiefes of the princi-ll Families) and gives this teſtimony of e people, that they were *the moſt courteous, d civill of all the Britans*. In the declining whoſe Empire, *Vortiger* gave this Coun-y unto the *Saxons*, who being *Heathens*, hen the reſt of the Iſle were Chriſtians, ve an occaſion to the Proverb of *Kent* and *hriſtendome*. At that time it was made a ingdome; as in the entrance of the *Nor-ns* it was made an Earldom, and ſo it hath ntinued in the perſons of theſe

Earles of Kent.

067 1 Odo B of Baieux, halfe brother to the Conq. L. Ch. Iuſt. & L. Tr.

✠ ✠ ✠

141 2 Wil. of Ypres.

✠ ✠ ✠

217 3 Hub. de Burgh, L. Ch Iuſt.

✠ ✠ ✠

321 4 Edm. of Woodſtock, ſon to K. *E.* 1.

1330 5 Edm. Plantag.
1333 6 Iohn Plantag.

✠ ✠ ✠

7 Tho Hol. married the La. Ioane, Kent, daugh. of Edm. of Wood
1360 8 Tho Holland.
1397 9 Tho. Hol. D. of Surrey.
1400 10 Edm. Hol. L Adm.

✠ ✠ ✠

1461 11 Wil. Nevill L. Falconbridge.

✠ ✠ ✠

1464 12 Edm. Grey, L Ruthyn. L. Tr. cr. of Kent by K. *Edw.* 4.
13 Geo. Grey.
1506 14 Rich. Grey died 1523.
1571 15 Reginald Grey.
1572 16 Henry Grey.
1613 17 Charles Grey.
18 Hen. Grey.
1639 19 Anthony Grey, Clerk, Parson *Burbage* in the County of *Leicester*, grand-child of Anthony, son of George Grey E. of Ken now living, *anno* 1641.

Kingsto

KINGSTON.

Kingston, is the name of a well known and eminent Town in the East Riding of *York-shire*, which ſtanding on the mouth of the river *Hull*, where it doth fall into the *Humber*, is better known amongſt us by the name of *Hull*. A town indeed of no antiquity, being firſt built by *Edward* the 1, who liking the ſituation of the place, compounded for it with the Abbot of *Meaux*, (to whom it formerly belonged) and there built the town, and cauſed it to be called *Kingſton*. It roſe up in a little time to great reputation; ſo that for faire and ſumptuous buildings, ſtrong blockhouſes, well furniſhed ſhips, & wealth of trade, it is become the moſt remarkable town for merchandiſe in theſe parts of *Eng.* *Michael de la Pole*, the firſt E. of Suffolk of that Family, being ſon of *Wil. de la Pole*, a rich merchant here, obtained great priviledges for the place, which his ſucceſſors as they grew in favour, did increaſe and multiply: and in the dayes of *H. 6. Wil.* E. Marq. and D of Suffolk, procured it to bee made a County incorporate, as our Lawyers phraſe it. Of late dayes of a County it became the Earldome, of

1628 1 Rob. Pierrepont, Viſc. Newark, cr. E. of *Kingſton* upon *Hull*, 4. *Car. July* 25, who is now living, *Anno* 1641.

LANCASTER.

Lancaſhire, or the County Palatine of *Lancaſter*, was heretofore a part of the *Brigants*; and lieth upon the *Iriſh* ſea, to the North of *Chſhire*. The ground accounted not ſo fertile as in other places, fitter for oates and ſuch leane corne, than wheate or barley. And yet it is obſerved with all, that in thoſe parts thereof, in which the husbandman is not wanting to it, in coſt and labour, that there it yeldeth corne in a very good meaſure. The ayre thereof may ſeem to be very healthfull; and one would eaſily conjecture ſo by the complexion of the people which are faire and beautifull. And yet the Country is not much inhabited, as in the neighbouring ſhires about them: there being in ſo large a quantity of ground, as this ſhire containes, not above 36 Pariſhes, though indeed many Chappels of Eaſe, equall to Pariſhes elſewhere for multitudes of people. It takes name from the Town of *Lancaſter*, or more truly *Loncaſter*, ſeated upon the bank of the river *Lone*, whence it had the name, the *Saxons* adding *Ceaſter* (as in other places) for the termination. The Town not very well peopled, nor much frequented; and yet of that authority and credit, that it gives name to all the County, and hath obteined this priviledge from K. *Edw.* the 3, that the Seſſions and Aſſiſes ſhould be held in no other

ther place. What Lords and Governours it had in the former times, we regard not here. The first time it became an Earldome, was when K *H.* 3, conferred that title on his 2 son *Edm.* and it was destinate to greatnesse in the first foundation; there being layed into it at the very first, besides this County, the whole confiscated estates of the Earles of *Leicester* and *Derby*, and the Barony of *Monmouth*. And into this by marriages accrewed in time, the great estates of *Wil. de Fortibus*, E. of *Aumerle* and Lord of *Holdernesse*, *Beaufort*, and other goodly lands in *France*; the Earldome of *Lincoln*, and good part of that of *Salisbury*, the Lordships of *Ogmore* and *Kidwelly* in *Wales*, which were once the *Chaworths*. *John* of *Gaunt* added hereunto the Castles and Honours of *Hertford*, and *Thickhill*, and his son *Bullingbroke* a moyetie of the lands of *Bohun*, being E of *Hereford*, *Essex*, and *Northampton*: so that it was the greatest patrimony (as I verily thinke) of any subject Prince in Christendome. *Lancaster* finally was made a *County Palatine* by K. *Edward* the 3, and hath been honoured with these

Dukes and Earles of Lancaster.

1267 1 Edm. Plantagenet, 2 son of K *Hen.* the 3, E. of Lanc.
1295 2 Tho. Plantagenet.
1324 3 Hen. Planta.
1345 4 Hen. Planta. first D. of L.

✠ ✠ ✠

1361 5 Iohn of Gaunt ſon of K *Edw.* the 3 married the La. Blanch daughter of *H.* D. of Lanch.

1399 6 Hen. of Bullingbroke, ſon of Iohn of Gaunt, after K. of *Eng.* by whom this County Palatine, and all the lands and honors belonging and incorporate into the Dutchy of Lancaſter, were brought unto the Crown of *Eng.* though governed as an Eſtate apart, then by its proper Officers, as it continued til the time of K. *Edw.* the 4, who did appropriate it to the Crown, and diſſolved the former government thereof, to which it was reſtored again by K. *H.* 7, and ſo ſtill remaineth under the guidance of the Chancellor, and other Officers of the ſame.

Leiceſter-

LEICESTER.

Leiceſter-ſhire is a part of the *Coritani*, and tooke that name from *Leiceſter* the chiefe wn thereof; a town indifferent large, and a reaſonable handſom building, and as wel aded as mo t inland towns that want (as is) the benefit of a navigable river. It had nce a very faire Collegiate Church within , & a faire Abbey cloſe unto it, and a ſtrong aſtle therewithall; but all theſe the iniqu- and injury of time hath ruined. Only the oſpitall, of all the antient edifices, ſtands ill undefaced. As for the Countrey ence denominated, it beares corne good enty, but is bare of woods; the want of hich is well ſupplyed with pit-coale, with hich the North part of the Country doth ore al the reſt. It cō emeth in the whole 200 ariſhes, and of them 12 are market Towns; he biggeſt, as in bulke being Leiceſter, ſo in ule too; as that which hath beene honored ven before the Conqueſt, with the ſtile and putation of an Earldome; and hath con- nued it till now in the names and families f theſe

Earles of Leiceſter.

057 1 Algar the Saxon.
2 Edwyn died 1071.

✠ ✠ ✠

103 3 Rob. de Bellomont.

1118 4 Rob.de Bellomont.
1167 5 Rob.de Beaumont L.Stew.
1190 6 Rob.de Beaum.L.high Stew.

✠ ✠ ✠

7 Simon de Montf. married Amici
siſter and coheire to the laſt E.R
E.of Lei.and L.high Stew.
1239 8 Simon de Mont.L.high Stew.

✠ ✠ ✠

1267 9 Edm.E.of Lanc.L.high Stew.
1295 10 Tho.E.of Lanc.L.high Stew.
1324 11 Hen.D.of Lanc.L.high Stew.
1345 12 Hen.D.of Lanc.L.high Stew.

✠ ✠ ✠

1360 13 Wil of Bavaria,E.of Heinalt ma
ried the La.Maud of Lanc.

✠ ✠ ✠

1361 14 Io.of Gaunt,D.of Lan.L.Stew.
1399 15 Hen. D.of Lanc.L.high Stew.

✠ ✠ ✠

1564 16 Rob.Dudley,L.Denbigh,L.S.a
of the houſe to Q.E.died,158

✠ ✠ ✠

1618 17 Rob Sidney,Viſc.Liſle,deſcend
of a ſiſter of the laſt Rob. E.
Leiceſt.was by K. *James* cr. E.
Leic. *Aug.* 2.

18 Robert Sidney now Earle
Leiceſ. Ambaſſadour extraord
nary with the K of France, *An*
1641.

Lincol

LINCOLN.

Lincoln-shire anciently belonged to the *Coritani*. A very large and ſpacious Country, extending almoſt 60 miles in length, and ſome 30 in breadth; within which compaſſe are included 630 Pariſh Churches, and of them 30 market Townes. It is accounted very kindly ground for the yeeld of corn, and feeding of cattell, and furniſhed in the lower part thereof with good ſtore of fowle, which from hence are conveied to *London* in great abundance. It takes name from the principall City, by *Ptolomy* and *Antonine*, called *Lindum*; and after by the *Saxons Lindcolline*, either becauſe it ſtands on ſo high an hill (from the Latine *Collis*) or that it had been formerly ſome Roman Colony. A Town of great renown and ſtrength in the times of the *Britans*, and in the *Normans* time (as ſaith *William of Malmesbury*) it was one of the beſt peopled Cities of *England*; a place of merchandiſe and traffick for al commers, both by ſea and land; inſomuch that *Remigius* then Biſhop of *Dorcester*, thought fitting to tranſlate hither his Epiſcopall ſee. From this opinion it then had, firſt began the Proverb, that *Lincoln was, London is, &c.* The Biſhops of Lincoln what and how they

were, we have ſeen already. We will now look a while on the

Earles of Lincoln.

1140 1 Wil. de Romara, E of Lincoln.

✠ ✠ ✠

2 Gilb. de Gaunt.

1216 3 Gilb. de Gaunt.

✠ ✠ ✠

1218 4 Randal de Meſchines, E. of Che whoſe grand-father, halfe brothe unto Wil. de Romara, by the mo thers ſide.

✠ ✠ ✠

1232 5 Iohn Lacy deſcended by his mo ther from E. Randall.

1251 6 Henry de Lacy, whoſe daughter A lice was married unto Tho. E of Lancaſter, and ſettled all her lands upon that Family.

✠ ✠ ✠

1354 7 Hen. D. of Lanc.

1361 8 Iohn of Gaunt D. of Lanc.

1399 9 Hen. of Bullingbroke D. of Lanc. after K. of *Eng.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1467 10 Iohn de la Pole, ſon and heire of Iohn D. of Suffolke.

✠ ✠ ✠

1525 11 Henry Brandon ſon and heire of Charles D. of Suffolk.

✠

✠ ✠ ✠

1572 12 Edward Fenys, Lord Clinton, Lord Admirall, created Earle of Lincolne, by Queen *Elizabeth.*

1585 13 Hen. Fenys.

1616 14 Tho. Fenys.

1618 15 Theophilus Fenys now Earle of Lincoln, 1641.

Lindsey.

LINDSEY.

Lindsey is one of the 3 parts of *Lincolnshire* (the other 2 being *Holland*, which we spake of lately, and *Kesteven*, not yet become an honourary title, as the others are. It containeth all the Northerne parts thereof, from the river *Witham* unto *Humber*, and from the *Ocean* to the *Trent*. Happy above the rest not in bigneſſe only; but that in this part ſtands the City of *Lincoln*, the chiefe denominator of the County, which being the anciently called *Lindum* (as before I ſaid) gave to this part the name of *Lindſey*, for by the name of *Lindſey*, it is now the Earldome of

1626 1 Robert Bertu, Lord *Willoughby* of Eresby, and Lord great Chamberlaine of *England*, created Earl of *Lindſey*, 2 *Car. Novemb.* 29 now living, 1641.

Manchester

MANCHESTER.

Manchester is a good Town of *Lancashire*, ſituate on the hithermoſt part thereof, where it joyneth to the County of *Derby*. A Town of very great antiquity, knowen to the Emperour *Antonine*, by the name of *Mancunium*; part of which name it ſtill retaines. And ſtill it carrieth a good accompt, and far excels the Townes lying round about it, both for the beautifull ſhew it carrieth, and the reſort unto it of the neighboring people, and which allures them thither, the great trade of Cloathing, *Manchester Cottons* being famous in all drapers ſhops. It is remarkable alſo in theſe parts for the large Market place, for a faire Church, and for the Colledge: which laſt being founded firſt by the Lord *De la Ware*, was afterwards refounded or confirmed by Qu. *Eliz.* conſiſting of a Warden and certaine fellows, which notwithſtanding, it is yet more famous, in being made the honorary title of

1625 1 Henry Mountague, Viſc. *Mandevil* cr. E. of *Manch.* 1 *Car. Feb.* 7, being then L. Preſident of the Councel, now L. Privy Seale, *Anno* 1641.

March.

MARCH.

March is a name of different nature, from the reſt before, as being neither Towne nor County. Vnder that name of *March* or of *Marches* rather, our Anceſtors did comprehend thoſe batable grounds betweene *Wales* and *Eng.* for governance whereof, and the repreſſing of the inſolencies of either ſide, there were certaine Lords and Potent men, whoſe lands lay neareſt to theſe parts, which were called Lords *Marchers*, who had great power and juriſdiction in their ſeverall quarters. Amongſt theſe were the *Mortimers* of *Wigmore*, men of great authority, who after were advanced above the reſt, and made Earles of March. And it continued in that Family, untill it fell by marriage to the houſe of York; and ſo by *Edw* the 4, to the Crown of *Eng.* Nor was it long before the authority of the Lords Marchers was extinguiſhed quite, by the uniting of *Wales* to *En.* & either making new ſhires of the ſaid March ground, (ſuch as are *Monmouth*, *Brecknoch*, *Radnor*, *Denbigh* and *Montgomery*) or laying it unto the old, for which conſult the Act of Parliament 27 *H.* 8. cap. 26. However the title of E. of March is revived again; only tranſlated from the houſe of *Mortimer*, to that of *Stewart*; out of which houſes have been ſucceſſively, theſe

1327
1354
1359
1381
1399
1615
1624

Earles

Earles of March.

1327 1 Rog. L. Mortimer of Wigmore. *

1354 2 Roger Morti.

1359 3 Edm. Morti.

1381 4 Rog. Mo ti.

1399 5 Edm. Morti.

✠ ✠ ✠

6 Edw. Plantagenet, ſon of Rich. D. of York, and after K. of Eng. of that name the 4

7 Edw. eldeſt ſon of K. Edw. 4. *

✠ ✠ ✠

1619 8 Eſme Steward L. Aubigny, created E. of March 17 *Jac. Jun.* 7. after D. of Lennox. *

1624 9 James D. of Lennox and Earle of March, *Anno* 1641. *

Marle-

MARLEBVRGH.

Marleburgh is a Town in the North-east part of *Wilt-shire*, seated not far off from the head of the river *Kenet*: which runneth thence to *Hungerford*, and *Newbury*, and so by *Reading* into the *Thames*. The Towne called anciently *Cunetio* in *Antonine's Itinerarium*, as the river was: but by the *Normans*, in whose time this Town revived (out of the ruines of the old) it was called *Marleburgh*, as being seated in a chaulky soyle, which in some places still we call by the name of *Marle*. A Town stretched out from East to West, upon the pendant of an hill, and had a Castle once belonging unto *John*, sirnamed *Sans terre*, who afterwards was K. of *England* which is still famous in our Law books, for a Parliament there held, 52. *H.* 3, in which were made the statutes (from hence called) of *Marleburgh*, *right necessary for the peace and tranquility of the people*, as is affirmed in the preamble unto the same. Our Soveraigne at his Coronation made it yet more notable, in making it the honour, as it was the neighbour of

1625 1 Iames L. *Ley*, L. Tr. cr. E. of *Marleburgh*, 1 *Car. Feb* 7.
1628 2 Henry *Ley*.
3 Iames *Ley*, now E. of *Marleburgh*, *Anno* 1641.

The

MARSHALL.

THe title of E. *Marſhall* is different from the reſt of *England*, all of the which (the title of Earle *Rivers* excepted only) are locall, or denominated from ſome place; this only perſonall: the reſidue being only honorary, this honorary and officiary, both together. Antiently they that had this office were only *Marſhals* of the Kings houſe, according as the ſame is now diſcharged by the Knights *Marſhall*. But in ſucceeding times it grew to be a place of great power, and honour; as it ſtill continueth. At firſt they had the title of L. *Marſhall* only. *Rich.* the 2 was the firſt, who by letters Patents advanced them to the dignity of *Earles Marſhals*, and with all gave them power to beare a ſtaffe of gold, enammeled black at both ends, with the Kings Armes on the upper end, and their own Armes on the lower; whereas before that time, the *Marſhals* had no other than a wooden ſtaffe, as other the Great Officers have at Court. Before this time, they were L. *Marſhals* only, as before I ſaid. For howſoever the title of E. *Marſhall* and *Comes Mareſcallus*, doth many times occurre in our antient hiſtories. Yet I conceive that it was only given them then by the courteſie or curiality of *England*, becauſe the Office in thoſe dayes was veſted in the perſon of none but Earles; as by the like miſtake

or

or courtesie, we find the title of *Comes Senescchallus*, and *Comes Constabularius* in some old Records. The manour of *Hamsted Marshall* in the County of *Berkshire*, was held of old by *Grand Sergianty* of the Kings of *England*; conditioned that the Grantees should for ever be the K. Marshals, according as the Offices of Steward, Constable, and Lord High Chamberlaine, in those times were granted. What the authority and jurisdiction is of this great Officer, we regard not here, it being our undertaking only to lay down the names of those (as many at lest as I have met with in my reading) which in their severall times have borne the title of

Lords and Earles Marshall.

1135 1 Gilbert de Clare, L. Marshal, created E of Pembrok by K. *Stephen. Anno* 1139.

1149 2 Richard de Clare, sirnamed Strongbow, E. of Pemb. and L. Marsh. died *Anno* 1176.

1176 3 Iohn, sirnamed Marshall, from this Office, which was conferred on him by K. *H.* 2 upon the death of Rich. E. of Pemb.

4 William Marshall, L. Marshall, the grand-child of the former Iohn, who having married Isabel daug. and heire of Ric. Strongbow, was cr. E. of Pemb. by K. *Jo. An.* 1201

Wil.

1219 5 William Marſhall, the younger, E. of Pemb.
1231 6 Rich. Marſh. E. of Pemb.
1234 7 Gilb. Marſh. E. of Pemb.
1242 8 Wal. Marſh. E. of Pemb.
1245 9 Anſelm. Marſh. E. of Pemb.
1245 10 Roger Bigot, E. of Norfolk, L. Marſhall, in right of Maud his mother, one of the ſiſters and heires of the 5 laſt Marſhals.
1269 11 Roger Bigot Earle of Norfolke, whoſe eſtate being confiſcated to the Crown, came after his deceaſe to the K. hands.
1307 12 Robert de Clyfford, made Lord Marſhall by K. *Edw.* 2, *durante beneplacito.*
13 Nicolas de Seagrave.
1315 14 Thomas de Brotherton Earle of Norfolk, was in the 9 of *Edw.* 2. made L. Marſh.
1388 15 Margaret, daughter and heire of Thom. de Brotherton, is often honored with the title of La. Marſh. and was afterwards cr. Dutch. of Norf.
16 Wil. de Montacute.
17 Tho. Beauchamp.
18 Edmund Mortimer, did ſeverally and ſucceſſively diſcharge the Office of L. Marſh. but whether as Deputies for the La. Marga. *nondum planè conſtat.*

Henry

1377 19 Henry Lord Percy, L. Marſh. at the coronation of K *Rich.* 2.

Earles Marſhall.

1383 20 Tho. L. Mowbray, E. of Notingh. nephew unto the Lady Marg. by her daughter Eliz was made the firſt E. Marſh. by K *Rich.* 2, and was after D. of Norfolk.

1398 21 Tho. Holland, E. of Kent and D. of Surrey, was made E. Marſh. upon the baniſhment of the D. of Norfolk.

1399 22 Tho. L. Mowb. E. of Noting. did on his fathers death (at *Venice*) aſſume the title of E. Marſh. but the office was exerciſed by

23 Ralp. Nevill E. of Weſtmerland, made L. M. of *En.* by K. *H.* 4. for terme of life, in the beginning of his reigne.

1412 24 Iohn L. Mowb. brother of Tho. E. M. was by K *H.* 5. reſtored unto the title of E. of Notingham, and E. M. and by K. *H.* 6. to that of Norfolk.

1432 25 Iohn L. Mowb. D. of Norf. E. Mar.

26 Iohn L. Mo. D. of Nor. & E. M.

✠ ✠ ✠

1476 27 Ric. D. of York, 2 ſon of K. *Edw.* 4, was by his Father cr. D. of N. and E. Marſh. and after married Anne daughter and heire of the laſt Mow. D of Norfolk.

Iohn

1483 28 Iohn L.How. deſcended from the L.Tho.Mow.firſt D.of Norf.cr. D.of Norf, and E. Marſh. by K. *Rich.*3.

1486 29 Wil.L.Berkley,E. of Notingham deſcended from another daughter of the ſaid firſt D.of Norfolk cr.E.Marſh.by K.*H.*7.and Marq. Barkeley.

1497 30 Hen. D. of York, the 2 ſon of K. Hen 7.cr.E.M.by his Father, & was after K.of *Eng.*

1509 31 Tho.How.Earle of Surrey, ſon of Ioh.L.How.D.of Norfolk,was by K *H.*8.cr.firſt E.M and afterwards reſtored to the Duk. of Norfolk.

1546 32 Tho.How.D.of Norfolk,and E. Marſh.attainted *An.*1546.

1547 33 Edw. Seymour, D. of Somerſet, and L. Protector of K. *Edw.* the 6, was in the ſaid Kings time cr. E.Marſhall.

1553 34 Tho.D.of Norfolk and E.Marſh. reſtored unto his bloud and honours, by Q. *Mary.*

1554 35 Thomas Howard D. of Nor. and E.Marſh.beheaded,1571.

1572 36 Geo Talbot,E. of Shrewsbury & E.M.died *anno* 1590.

1597 37 Rob.d'Evreux E.of Eſſex,and E. Mar.died *anno* 1601.

✠ ✠ ✠

Edw.

1603 37 Edw. Somerset, E of Worcester executed the office of Earl Marshall at the Coronation of K *James*, after which time the Office was a long time executed by Commission.

1621 38 Thomas Howard, Earle of Arundell and Surrey, (grand son of Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, by his son Philip Earle of Arundell) was by King *James* created Earle Marshall, as he still continueth, *Anno* 1641.

Middlesex.

MIDDLESEX.

Middlesex is a part of the *Trinobantes*, lying upon the banks of the river *Thames*. A County not so large as others, but far more remarkable, for sumptuous houses, wel-built villages, a fertile soyle, and temperate aire; and which addeth most unto it, for the great Cities of London and Westminster, which are seated in it, and for the constant residence of the Court, the Receptacle and aboade of the Kings of *Eng.* who have made this County happy above others with their Royall mansions. *Whitehall*, and *Hampton Court*, *Somerset* house and S. *James*, still in the possession of the Crown; *Enfeild*, and *Hanworth*, aliened now, have either been the chiefe aboades, or retiring places of our Kings and Princes. In which regard, the Kings of *Eng.* antiently (as *Camden* notes it) vouchsafed the title of *Middlesex* unto none, neither D. Marq. E. nor B. although, I know not by what popular error, the Citizens of *London* reckoned the L. *Major* elect, for E. of *Middlesex*. Which whatsoever ground it had, hath none now to stand on, that title being not long since bestowed on

1622 1 Lionel L. Cranfeild. L. Tr. of *Eng.* cr. E. of *Middlesex*, 20 *Jac.* Sep. 17. & now alive, *Anno* 1641.

Monmouth.

MONMOVTH.

Monmouth-shire is the neereſt ſhire of *Wales*, though it deſires rather to be accounted a part of *England*, and is indeed included in the circuit of the *Engliſh* Iudges. It lieth upon the North of the river *Severn*, there where it groweth into a Sea; the Eaſt parts full of graſſe and woods, the Weſt ſomewhat hilly, and ſtony withall; yet not unprofitable to the husbandman, if he be not wanting to himſelfe. It takes name from the chiefe Town *Monmouth*, and that from being ſeated on the mouth of the River *Munow*, there where it ſhootes into the *Wye*. It was the Barony once of Iohn L. of *Monmouth*, on whoſe attaindure it was ſetled in the houſe of *Lancaſter*; from whom it after did receive great priviledges and immunities, which they ſtill enjoy. *Henry* the fift, ſon unto King *Henry* the fourth (the firſt of the *Lancaſtrian* Family) was in this place borne, (which ſhewes that noble Family ſo highly prized it, to make it their dwelling) and was from hence called *Henry of Monmouth*. That one particular enough, to renown the place; and therefore we ſhall adde no more. It is belonging ſtill to the houſe of *Lancaſter*, as to the poſſeſſion, being dependant on the Dutchy; and not much alienedfrom it as unto the title: the *Caries*, which derive them-

hemselves from *Lancaster*, by the line of *Somerset*, being now honoured with the title

Earles of Monmouth.

1. 1 Robert Lord Cary of *Leppington*, created B. of Monmouth, 1 Car. *Febr.* 7.
2. 2 Robert Cary now Earle of Monmouth, now living, *Anno* 1641.

Montacute.

MONTACVTE.

Montacute is the name of a very antient & illustrious Family, so called from *Monta cute*, a sharp hill in the South parts of *Somer set-shire*, between *Evill* and *Martok*. Th place called *Biscopeston* by the *Saxons*, but b the E. of *Moriton* brother by the mothers sid to *William* the Conquerour (who built a C stle on the top of it) it was called *Montacut* It afterwards gave name to that noble Fam ly (as before I said) who being Lords here came after to be Earles of *Salisbury*, and sin in other Families (but descending fro them) hath been the honorary stile and a pellation of these

Marq. Lords & Visc. Montacute.

1461 1 Iohn Nevill, grandchild of Thor Montacute, E. of Salisbr. L. Mo 1 *Edw.* 44. and after Marq. Mon *Anno* 1470.

✠ ✠ ✠ ✠

1504 2 Hen. Pole, great granchild. of Ric Nevill, the elder brother of t said Iohn L. Mont.

✠ ✠ ✠

1553 3 Antho. Brown descen. from the I Lucy, daugh. of Ioh. Mar. Mo cr. Visc. Mont. 1 Mar. *Sept.* 2.

1592 4 Anth. Brown Visc. Monta.

5 Anth. Brow. now living, *An.* 16

Montgom

MONTGOMERY.

Montgomery-shire is one of the new shires of *Wales*, taken out of the March-grounds by K.H.8. *Anno* 27, of his reigne, so called from the Town and Castle of *Montgomery*, & that from *Roger de Montgomery* a noble Norman, Earle of *Shrewsbury*, who winning much land herabouts from the *Welch*, first built it to secure his Conqu. It standeth not far from the banks of the river *Severne*, upon the rising of a rock; from whence it hath a very free prospect into a pleasant plaine that lyeth beneath it. The Family of the *Herberts* is very much diffused, and of great authority in this Country, out of which Family

1605 Philip Herbert 2 son of *Hen.* Earle of Pembrok, was cr. E. of Montgomery 3 *Jac. May* 4, and is now also E. of Pembrok and L. Cham. *An.* 1641.

MOVLGRAVE.

Moulgrave is an antient Castle in the nort
riding of *York-shire*, situate neare unto th
sea, and not far from Whitbay. First built
was by *Peter de Mauley*, (or *de malo lacu*, i
the *Latine*) in the time of *Rich.* 1, and being
his eye, a very beautifull pile, was by him c
led *Mault-Grace*, but being a greivous yok
to the neighbour inhabitants, was by the
called *Moult-grave*, by which name, and n
other, now the world takes notice of it.
continued in his line for seven generation
and all of them called *Peters* too: and th
the issue male failing, it passed through sev
rall Families by the heires generall, and no
belongeth to the *Sheffeilds*; out of whic
house

1625 1 Edm. L. Sheffeild L. President of t
North, was cr. E. of *Moulgrave*,
Car. Feb. 7, and is still alive, *An*
1641.

New

NEWCASTLE.

New-Caſtle is the hithermoſt town of all *Northumberland*, and the chiefe of the North; ſeated upon the further banke of the river Tine, which is there ſo deep, and well anced withall, that it giveth a very ſafe ſtation to the talleſt ſhips. It ſtandeth on the declining of a very ſteep hill, adorned with 4 Churches, fortified with ſtrong wals, & beautified with goodly buildings. A town of very great reſort, eſpecially by reaſon of the trade of Sea cole, which is conveyed hence to all parts of the Kingdome, and many other parts of Chriſtendome. It roſe out of the ruines of old *Gabroſentum*: and had this new name from a Caſtle built by *Robert* ſon of *Wil.* the Conq. And thriving by the benefit and entercourſe of trade, became at length of ſuch reputation, that by K. *H.* 6. it was made a County incorporate, as we uſe to ſay; and finally thought worthy to give the honour of an E to

1623 1 Ludowick D. of *Lennox* and E. of Richmond, cr. E. of Newcaſtle, 2 *Jac.* in *May*.

✝ ✝ ✝

1627 2 Wil. Cavendiſh, Viſc. *Mansfie'd*, cr E. of *Newcaſtle*, 3 *Car. Mar.* 7. Now Gover. and Gent. of the Bedchamber of the *Prince* his high. *A.* 1641.

NEWPORT.

Newport is the chiefe Town of the Isle of *Wight*, called in times past *Medena*, afterwards *Novus burgus de Meden*, and by us now, *Newport*. A Town well seated and much frequented, and withall populous in itselfe; which most ariseth from the benefit of a little haven capable of vessels of the smaller burden, which come up to the very key. For government within, it hath a Major and Burgesses, being made a Corporation by K. *James*, and for a further lustre to it, in the world abroad, it pleased our Soveraigne L. K. *Charles*, to create

1628 Montjoy Blount, Lord Montjoy, E. of Newport, 3 *Car. Aug.* 3, who is now Master of the Ordnance, and of the Counsell for warre, *Ann.* 1641.

NORFOLK.

Norfolk is the greatest County of *Eng.* next to *Yorksh.* but far more populous than that

as comprehending in the whole 660 Pariſh Churches, of which 27 are market towns. It antiently was a part of the *Iceni*, and next the Northern part of the Kingdome of the *Eaſt-Angles*, from whence it had the name of *Northfolk*, as hath the *Southern* people of it, the name of *Southfolk*. The ſoyle according to the variety of places is of different nature; in ſome fat, rank, and full of moyſture; in others very light and ſandy: yet ſo that one contributing unto the other, and the ſea giving help to both, it is a very plentifull country for corne, ſheep, and fiſh. The people notably induſtrious both for plough and manufactures; inſomuch that one ſhall hardly ſee a begger throughout all the Countrey: And yet (which makes the merveile much the greater) they are notable wranglers, well verſed and ſtudied in the quirks of Law, and conſequently create more work for the Aſſiſes, than almoſt all the circuit elſe. But then it is obſerved withall, that this diſpoſition hath brought ſome reputation with it, as furniſhing the Courts of Iuſtice with many an eminent man in the laws of *Eng:* and yeelding generally the beſt breed of *Lawyers*. It is obſerved, by a great antiquary of this Kingd. that in this County are 100 Families of antient Gentry, which never were attainted of high treaſon, which if it be true, the Gentry of *Norfolk* have had better fortune than the

Dukes and Earles.

1070 1 Ralph de Ware, E. of Norf.

✠ ✠ ✠

1137 2 Hugh Bigot.
1177 3 Rog. Bigot.
4 Hugh Bigot.
1125 5 Rog. Bigot.
1270 6 Rog. Bigot.

✠ ✠ ✠

1312 7 Tho. de Brotherton, first ſon of K. Edw. 1, E. of Norf.
1398 8 Marga. daugh. of Tho. of Brotherton, Duch. of Norf.

✠ ✠ ✠

1398 9 Tho. L. Mowbray ſon of the Lad. Marg. D. of Norf.
1427 10 Iohn Mowb.
1434 11 Iohn Mowbray.
1461 12 Iohn Mowbray.

✠ ✠ ✠

1475 13 Rich. D. of York, & Norf.

✠ ✠ ✠

1483 14 Iohn L. How. deſcended from the Lad. Margaret daugh of Tho. 1 D. of Norf. died 1486.
1512 15 Tho. How. L. Tr. and Adm.
1524 16 Tho. How. L. Tr.
1554 17 Tho. How. laſt D. of Norf. died 1572.

The

NORTHAMPTON.

THe County of *Northampton*, is ſituate almoſt in the very middle and heart of *Eng.* A Champion Countrey for the moſt part, exceeding populous, and ſo repleniſhed with Townes and Churches, (being in all 326, whereof 10 are markets) that in ſome places there are 20 or 30 ſteeples to be ſeen at once. The ſoyle exceeding fertile both for tillage and paſture, maintaining numerous flocks of ſheep, and herds of cattell; but ſomewhat deſtitute of woods. It takes name from *Northampton*, the chiefe towne thereof ſeated upon the river *Nen*; which antiently called *Auſona*, but corruptly *Antona*, beſtowed this name upon the town, being indeed built on the *Northern* bank. A town which for the beauty and circuit of it, may be well ranked with many Cities of the Kingdome: and heretofore ſo ſafe and ſure by reaſon of the ſtrong wals, (from whence there is a goodly proſpect into all the County) & a ſtrong Caſtle, now demoliſhed; that once the ſtudents of *Cambridge* had a purpoſe to remove their Vniverſity unto it. This ſtrength however made it obnoxious to ſome diſadvantage, as being a place much aimed at in our Civill wars, and many a battaile fought about it. Yet never were the times ſo turbulent, or the place ſo dangerous, but that there were ſome perſons of ſuperior ranke, who did af-

fect the name, and enjoy the title of

Earles and Marq. of Northampton.

1 Walt. E. of Huntingdon.

✠ ✠ ✠

2 Simon de Senlis married Maud daugh. of Waltheof.

1153 3 Simon de Senlis.

4 Sim de Senlis.

✠ ✠ ✠

1337 5 Wil. de Bohun.

1360 6 Humf. de Boh. who being after E. of Hereford, added this title to that house, from whom it came unto the Staff. D. of Buck.

✠ ✠ ✠

1547 7 Wil. L. Parre, Marq.

✠ ✠ ✠

1693 8 Hen. How. brother of Tho. last D. of Norf. L. Pr. Seale.

✠ ✠ ✠

1618 9 Wil. L. Compton, cr. E. of Northa. 16 *Jac. Aug.* 2. L. Pref of Wa.

1630 10 Spencer Compton, now E. 1641.

Northumberland is a more contracted name now, than in former times. Heretofore it included all the Countries on the *North* of *Humber*, poſſeſſed of old by the *Brigantes*, and the *Ottadini*, now only the extreame and moſt northerne part, betwixt the rivers of *Tine* and *Twede*, all which the *Ottadini* once inhabited. The aire exceeding ſharp and piercing, as being often viſited with boyſterous winds, hard froſts, and tedious ſnows; to remedy which it yeelds abundance of Sea-coale for fuell, and at very cheap rates. The ſoyle in generall neither fertile for corn or paſturage, as being for the moſt part exceeding rough and very hard to be manured, only in ſome parts towards the ſea, by the great induſtry of the ploughman, and benefit of ſea-weed, wherewith they do improve their ground, it is become indifferent fruitfull. The Countrey meanly populous, and but ill inhabited, partly by reaſon of the barrenneſſe of the Country, as before is ſaid, and partly for the bad neighbourhood of the Scots, as commonly it is in *March-lands* or frontier countreyes. In this regard, it had almoſt as many Caſtles for defence of themſelves, as is Pariſh Churches for the ſervice of God, there being 26 of the one, and but 46 of the other; but then withall the Pariſhes were and are exceeding large, and have many Chappels of eaſe pertaining to thē, which inconvenience of the ſoyle & ſeat may poſſibly

have

have beene the reaſon why the poſſeſſion
it held not long in any Family (althou
the title and poſſeſſion of it had been giv
to many) untill the Percyes: who not wit
out ſome interruption too, have continu
long. By reaſon of which intermixture
ſeverall Families; it hath given to thoſe F
milies the ſeverall titles of

Duke, and Earles of Northumberland.

1065 1 Morcar. E. of Northumb.

1071 2 Goſpatrick.

1072 3 Waltheof. E. of Huntingd.

1076 4 Walcher Biſh of Durham.

1086 5 Rob. de Mowb. deveſted 1095.

6 Hen Pr. of Scotl.

7 William K of Scots.

8 Hugh. Pudſey B. of Durham.

1377 9 Hen. Per. L. Conſt.

1414 10 Hen, Percy.

1455 11 Hen. Percy.

1461 12 Hen. Percy.

1465 13 Iohn Nevill, L. Monta. cr E. of Northumb. by K. *Edw.* 4, who after 6 yeares resigned it to the said Hen. Percy. *

✠ ✠ ✠

1489 14 Hen. Percy.

15 Hen. Percy died 1537.

✠ ✠ ✠

1551 16 Iohn Dudley E. of Warwick, and L. Adm. D. of Northumb. *

✠ ✠ ✠

1557 17 Tho. Percy, E. of Northumb. *

1574 18 Hen. Percy.

1585 19 Hen. Percy. *

1633 20 Algernon Percy, now E. of Nort. and L. Adm. 1641. *

NORWICH.

Norwich is the chiefe City of *Norfolk*, and took that name as did the County, from the *Northern* situation of it. It ſtandeth upon the river of *Yare*, which runs thence to *Yarmouth*, lying out in length a mile and an half, not above halfe ſo much in breadth, and in that ſpace conteineth about 30 Pariſhes; well walled about with many a turret, and 12 gates for entrance. A City which for faire buildings, and reſort of people, the painefull induſtry of the common ſort, the great humanity of the richer, and the firme loyalty of all, in ſeditious times, may juſtly be accounted the 3 of *England*. Amongſt the buildings thoſe of ſpeciall note (next unto their Churches) are the 2 Palaces of the D. of *Norfolk*, and earles of *Surrey*. And for the wealth and opulence, which it now enjoyeth, it ſtandeth much indebted to the *Netherlanders*, who flying from the D. of *Alva*, and the Inquiſition, brought with them the making of baies and ſayes and other manufactures; whereby the poore are ſet on work, and the rich grow purſie. A place that hath been honored long with a ſee Epiſcopall, but never made a title of Civill honour, till

1626 Edw. L. Denny of Walthan was cr. E. of Norwich, 2 *Car. Aug.* 24. *Mort ſans iſſue maſle.*

Nottingh.

NOTTINGHAM.

NOttinghamſh. antiently was a part of the *Coritani*, well watred with the river of *Trent*, and many other pleaſant ſtreames. The people generally divide it into the ſand, and the clay; that being the E. part, taking up the forreſt of *Sherwood*, famous for *Rob. Hood*, and his companions, this being the South, and Eaſtern part, more fruitfull, and more fit for corne; and throughout well furniſhed both with wood and coale. It conteineth in it 168 Pariſhes, of which the chiefe, and that from whence the ſhire takes name is *Nottingham*. A Town well ſeated on the *Trent*, though very high upon an hill which overlookes it: for buildings, and faire ſtreets, and a ſpatious market place, not giving way to many Cities. But that which gave the greateſt ornament unto it, was indeed the Caſtle, a Royall and magnificent building, which for ſtrength, ſtatelineſſe, and command of proſpect, may juſtly challenge the precedency of the beſt in *Eng.* Of *Mortime's* hole there, who was hence haled to his executiõ, and of the long impriſonment which *David* K. of *Scots* here ſuffred, the people are as good as a common Chronicle, and intermixe too, not a few Fables with the truth of ſtory. But that which we have good record for, without fraud or fiction, is that it hath afforded in ſucceſſive Ages, theſe

Lords

Lords and Earles of Nottingham.

1 Wil. Peverell, L. of the honour of Nottingham.
2 Wil. Peverell, L.
✠ ✠ ✠
1141 3 Rob. de Ferrers, married Margar. daughter of Wil. Peverell.
✠ ✠ ✠
4 Iohn, after K. of Eng.
✠ ✠ ✠
1377 5 Iohn L. Mowbray.
1382 6 Tho. Mow. E. Mar. after D. of Nor.
1400 7 Tho. Mow. E. M. and D. N.
1405 8 Iohn Mow. E. M and D N. *
1432 9 Iohn Mow. E. M. and D. N. *
1461 10 Iohn Mow. E. M. and D. N. *
✠ ✠ ✠
1475 11 Rich. D. of York, 2 ſon of K. Edw. 4 married the La. Anne, ſole child of Iohn D of Norf. *
✠ ✠ ✠
1483 12 Wil. L. Berkley deſcended from the L Iſab. daugh. of Tho. 1 D. of Nor. & E. of Nott.
1597 13 Charles L. How. of Effing. & L. Adm. deſcended by the houſe of Nor. from the Mow.
14 Charles How. now E. of Nottin. *Anno* 1641.

Oxford.

OXFORD.

Oxford-shire is a part of the Dobuni, situated North-ward of the Thames, which parteth it all along from *Berk shire*. A plentifull and fruitfull Countrey, wherein the plaines are garnished with cornefields and meadows, the hils well covered with woods and the downes with sheep, and wanting in no kind of pleasure, which either hawke or hound can afford a Gentleman. It conteines in it, being no great circuit, 270 Parish Churches, and 10 market townes, the chiefe of which in name and beauty, giving denomination to the County, is the famous City and Vniversity of *Oxford*. A faire and goodly City, both for site and building; whether one look on the magnificence of the publique structures, or the compacted uniformity of private houses. And sure it may be said without immodesty and heard without dislike or envy, that for the statelinesse of the Schooles and publique Library; the bravery and beauty of particular Colledges, all built of faire and polished stone; the liberall endowments of those houses, and notable incouragements of industry and learning in the salary of the Professors in most Arts and Sciences; it is not to be parallelled in the Christian world: and for the number of her studens, and the well ordering of those Students by good laws and ordinances, not

not to be equalled by any but her ſiſter *Cambridge*. From whence it had the name of *Oxford*, is *adhuc ſub judice*: whether of *Vadum Iſidos*, the *ford* of *Ouſe* or *Iſis*, on whoſe banks it ſtands, and ſo called *Ousford*; or *Vada boum*, the *ford* of *Oxen* (as the *Greeks* had their *Bosphori* in former times) I determine not. Suffice it that this name is very antient, and that it antiently hath beene an Vniverſity or ſeat of learning; in which reſpect, it hath co-evity with that of *Paris*, if not priority above it, as being refounded by K. *Alfred*, *Anno* 806, after it had been overborne a while by the *Daniſh* fury. Colledges it conteineth in all 18. Hals for ſtudents 6, and about 13 Pariſh Churches. It is moreover a ſee Epiſcopall, and it hath withall received no ſmall honour from the noble Family of the *Veres*, who now for 20 generations have been

Earles of Oxford.

1067	1	Edgar Atheling:
		✠ ✠ ✠
	2	Aubrey de Vere, L. high Chamb.
1146	3	Aubrey de Vere, L. high Ch.
1214	4	Rob. de Vere, L. high Ch.
1233	5	Hugh de Vere, L. high Ch.
1263	6	Rob. de Vere, L. high Ch.
1295	7	Rob de Vere, L. high Ch.
1331	8	John de Vere, L. high Ch.
1358	9	Tho. de Vere, L high Ch.
1310	10	Rob. de Vere, D. of Ireland.

Aubrey

1393	11	Aubrey de Vere.
1400	12	Rich. de Vere.
1415	13	Iohn de vere.
1462	14	Iohn de Vere, L. high Ch.
1512	15	Iohn de Vere, L. high Ch.
1526	16	Iohn de Vere.
1539	17	Iohn de Vere, L. high Ch.
1562	18	Edw. de Vere, L. high Ch.
1604	19	Hen. de Vere, L. high Ch.
1624	20	Rob. de Vere.
1632	21	Aubrey de Vere, now Earle of Oxon, 1641.

Pembrok.

PEMBROKE.

PEmbrok-shire was inhabited of old by the *Dimetæ*, a Countrey quite surrounded by the Sea, save where it joyneth unto *Cardigan* and *Carmarthen* shires. A Countrey plentiful in corne and Cattell, not destitute of pit-coale; and which is far above the rest (as *Giraldus* tels us) considering that it is so neare to *Ireland*, of a temperate and wholesome Aire. It conteines in it 140 Parish Churches, and 5 Markets; that which is most of note being *Milford*, renowned for its safe and capacious haven. But that from which it takes denomination, is the town of *Pembrok*, seated upon a forked arme of *Milford* haven, and in the best part of all the Countrey. A town consisting principally of one long street on a long narrow point of rock; and hath within the wals thereof, two Churches. The Earles here of in former times were County *Palatines*, and passed al things that concerned that County under the seale of the Earldom. And it continued so untill the reigne of *H.* 8. when as *Wales* was reduced to *England*, and the authority of the great Lords there, dissolved by Parliament. Since which the Earles of *Pembrok* have been meerely titular, as of other places, and of each sort were these in their severall Ages, the

Marq. and Earles of Pembrok.

Gilb.

1139 1 Gilb. de Calre.
1149 2 Ric. de Clare, ſirnamed Strongbow.

✠ ✠ ✠

1199 3 Wil. Mar. married Iſabel, daughter and heire of Rich. Strongbow.
1219 4 Wil. Marſh. and L. chiefe Iuſtice.
1231 5 Ric. Marſh.
1234 6 Gilb. Marſh.
1242 7 Walt. Marſh.
1245 8 Anſelm Marſh.

✠ ✠ ✠

1247 9 William de Valence halfe brother to King *Henry* the 3 whoſe wife was daughter of a ſiſter of Anſ. Marſhall.
1296 10 Aymer de Valence.

✠ ✠ ✠ ✠

1341 11 Lawrence Haſtings, who married the Lady Iſabell de Valence.
1348 12 Iohn Haſtings.
1373 13 Iohn Haſtings.

✠ ✠ ✠

1414 14 Humf. D. of Gloceſter.

✠ ✠ ✠

1447 15 Wil. de la Pole, D. of Suff.

✠ ✠ ✠ ✠

1452 16 Iaſp. of Hatfeild half brother to K. *H.* 6, after D. of Bedf.

✠ ✠ ✠

1468 17 Wil. Herbert.
1469 18 Wil. Herbert.

✠

✠ ✠ ✠

1479 19 Edw. Prince of Wales, ſon of K. Edw.4.

✠ ✠ ✠

1532 20 Anne Bolen, Marchioneſſe. of Pemb. wife of K.H.8.

✠ ✠ ✠

1551 21 Wil.Herb L Steward, crea. E of Pemb.by K Edw.6. *

1570 22 Hen.Herbert. *

1601 23 Wil.Herb.L. Steward and Chan. of Oxon. *

1630 24 Philip Herb. now E. of Pembrok and Montgom. and L. Chamberlaine, 1641. *

PETERBVRGH.

OF *Peterburgh*, as it is an Episcopall see, we have spoke already and have not much to adde of it, as it hath the title of an Earldom. It standeth in the very nooke or angle of *Northampton-shire*, where formerly had been a gulfe or whirle poole of exceeding depth: but made firme ground by *Wolpher* K. of the *Mercians*, when with great paines and diligence, he laid the foundation of the Church. A Town, but for the Church, of no great note, as standing out of the way for trade and traffick, and seated in no plausible place, whether one look to health or pleasure. Yet by occasion of the Abbey in the former times, and now by reason of the Bishop there; it drawes resort of people for dispatch of businesse, hath a large marketplace, a faire Parish Church, and a handsome streets. Of late unto the Ecclesiasticall relation of it is joyned an honourary, it pleasing he Kings Majesty that now is, to create

1627 Iohn L. Mordant, E. of Peterburgh, 3 *Car. March.* 9. who now enjoyes that title, *Anno* 1641.

Portland.

PORTLAND.

Portland, was once a little Iſland, but now adjoyneth to the mainland of *Dorſet-ſhire*, lieth full againſt the good town of *Weymouth*, and ſeemes to take this name from *Port*, a noble *Saxon*, who about the yeare 703 infeſted and annoyed theſe Coaſts, and made here his ſtation. It is not above 7 miles in compaſſe, and very ſcatteringly inhabited; but plentifull enough of corne, and good for paſtures. On the Eaſt ſide it hath a Church on the North a Caſtle, which ſeems to guard the entrance of *Weymouth* haven. But however it was in former times, it is now remarkable, it gave and gives the ſtile of Earle,

1632 1 Richard Lord Weſton, L. high Tr. created Earle of Portland, *Feb.* 15. 8 *Chr.*

1635 2 Hier. Weſton now E. of Portland, *Anno* 1641.

Richmond.

RICHMOND.

Richmond-shire is no County of it selfe, but a part of *York-shire* lying towards the North-west, with rugged rocks and swelling mountaines, whose sides in some places are good grasse, the bottomes underneath not being unfruitfull; and in the hils themselves are found good mines of lead and pitcoale. The chiefe Town of the whole is *Richmond*, of a small circuit in the wals, but by reason of the Suburbs lying out in length, very well peopled and frequented. A Town first built by *Alane* E. of *Bretagne*, the first E. here, after the entrance of the *Normans*, who fenced it with a wall and a most strong Castle, the better to assure these parts against the *English*, and having finished the same according to his own content, gave it the name of *Richmount*, as a place equally participating of strength and beauty. It standeth on the banks of the river of *Swale*, which with a mighty noise runneth underneath it: A River reputed very sacred by antient *English*, for that in it, *Paulinus* the first Archb. of *York* baptized in one day above 10010 men, besides women and children. The Earles of Bretagne for a long time together continued the title and possession of this Country: since it hath been bestowed upon other Families, who in their severall times have been adorned with the stile of

Dukes and Earles of Richmond.

1 Alan the Red, E. of Bretagne.
1093 2 Alan the black, E. of Breta.
3 Steph. E. of Bret.
1104 4 Alan E. of Bret.
1166 5 Conan D. of Bret.

✠ ✠ ✠ ✠

1170 6 Geof. Plantag. ſon of K. *H.* 2, married Conſt. daught. of Conan.
1186 7 Arthur, the ſon of Geof.

✠ ✠

1201 8 Guido, Viſc. of Touars, 2 husband of Conſtance.

✠ ✠ ✠

9 Randolph of Cheſter, 2 husband of Conſtance.

✠ ✠ ✠

10 Peter of Dreux, D. of Bret.

✠ ✠ ✠

1241 11 Pet. of Savoy unckle to Qu. Eleo wife of *H.* 3.

✠ ✠ ✠

1268 12 Iohn de Dreux, D. of Bret.
1305 13 Iohn de Dreux, D. of Bret.
14 Iohn de Bret. E. of Richm.
1334 15 Iohn de Dreux, D. of Bret.
16 Iohn de Montf. D. of Richm.

✠ ✠ ✠

1341 17 Iohn of Gaunt, after D. of Lan

✠ ✠ ✠

18 Iohn de Montf. ſirnamed the li

liant, D. of Bret. and E. of Rich.

✠ ✠ ✠

19 Ralph Nevill, E. of Weſtm. cr. E. of Rich. for term of life. *

✠ ✠ ✠

1425 20 Iohn D. of Bedford. *

✠ ✠ ✠

1452 21 Edm. of Haddam, halfe brother to K. H 6.

22 Hen. E. of Rich. after K. of *Eng.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1525 23 Hen. Fitz-Roy baſe ſon of H 8. D. of Rich. and Somerſet, L. Adm. *

✠ ✠ ✠

1613 24 Lodow. D. of Lennox, crea. E. of Richm. 11 *Jac. Oct.* 9. and after D. of Rich. 1623, *May*, L. Stew.

RIVERS.

THe title of Earle *Rivers* is of different nature from all the reſt of *England*, thoſe being locall (that of E. Marſh excepted) and this nominall: thoſe taking their denomination from ſome ſpeciall place, and this from an illuſtrious Family. The antient name was *Redvers*, or *de Ripariis*, thence it came to *Rivers*. At firſt they were but Barons of *Plimpton* in the County of *Devon*; after they came to bee Earles of *Devonſh.* which title 8 of them enjoyed ſucceſſively, and then the maſculine iſſue failing, the name and patrimony both were loſt amongſt the females or heires generall. From ſome of theſe, as I conjecture, came S. *Rich. Woddeville*, whom firſt K. *H.* 6. advanced unto the honourable title of L *Rivers*, and after *Edw.* 4. marrying his daughter, advanced him higher, and made him E. *Rivers*. Which title ending in the 3 E. of this name and Family, was ſince again revived in the honourable houſes of *Darcy* and *Savage*, this laſt deriving a deſcent hereto by the line of *Worceſter*, & *Huntington*, from one of the daught. and coheires of the firſt E. *Rivers*, whom and his ſucceſſors take in order, thus

Rich.

1466 1 Rich. Woodville, L. Tr. and L. Con. father of Qu. *Eliz.* wife of *Edw.* 4*

1469 2 Ant. Wood. *

1483 3 Rich. Wood.

✠ ✠ ✠

1626 4 Tho. L. Darcy Visc. Colch. cr. E. *Rivers.* 2 *Car. Nov.* 4.

1639 5 Iohn Savage, son of Tho. Visc. Sav. and *Eliz.* his wife, eldest daught. and one of the coheires of Tho. E. Riv. by vertue of a speciall entaile in the said creation, succeeded him in the titles of Earle *Rivers*, and Visc. Colchester, is now living, 1641.

RVTLAND.

Rvtland, for quantity, is the leaſt Country of *Eng.* for quality not inferior to the very beſt, as being a pleaſant and fruitfull Countrey, eſpecially about the vale of *Catmoſſe*. The earth thereof is generally very red of colour, ſo red that even the fleeces of the ſheep arecoloured with it; in which regard it had the name of *Rudland*, the *Saxons* calling that *Rud*, which we now call *Red*, as we retaine the uſe of *Ruddy* ſtill, in the ſelfeſame ſence. Heretofore it was reckoned for a part of *Northampton-ſh.* not made a County till of late; and now again is laid unto *Northampton-ſh.* the better to make up a Dioceſſe for the ſee of *Peterburgh*. It contineth in it but 48 Pariſh Churches in the whole; the chiefe of which are *Uppingham* and *Oakham*, two ſmall market towns, of which the laſt is the ſhire town for the Aſſiſes, Seſſions, and all publique buſineſſes. Yet ſmall and little though it be, can ſhew the ſeats and titles of 4 Parliamentary Barons; and beſides that hath honored many a noble perſon with the name and title of

Earles of Rutland.

Edw.

1390 1 Edw. Planta. eldeſt ſon of Edm. of Langley D. of York. *

✠ ✠ ✠

2 Edm. Plantage. 2 ſon of Rich. D. of York.

✠ ✠ ✠

1525 3 Tho. Mannours, L. Roos deſcended by the La Anne his mother from the ſaid Rich D of York, cr. E. of Rutland by K. H. 8. *

1543 4 Hen. Man. *

1563 5 Edw. Man. *

1586 6 Iohn Mann.

1587 7 Rog. Man.

1612 8 Franc. Man.

1632 9 Geor. Man.

1641 41 Iohn Man. now Earle of Rutland, 1641.

SALISBVRY.

SAlisbury is the chiefe City of *Wiltſh.* anciently called *Sorbiodunum*, which name it held untill the entrance of the *Saxons*, who gave new names and lawes to all parts of *Eng.* It was at firſt ſeated high upon an hill, as being a place deſigned for ſtrength and war, yet honored for a while with a Biſhops ſee, and a faire Cathedrall. But the Biſhops and the Clergy finding no good quarter amongſt the Souldiers, which were there in garriſon, and being deſtitute of water on ſo dry an hill; about the time of *Rich.* 1, began to leave it, and plant themſelves down lower by the water ſide. Being once ſetled there, and raiſing a new Minſter for Gods publike ſervice, the people alſo followed after, and left old *Sarum* to it ſelf, which in ſhort ſpace became ſo totally deſerted, that now the ruines of it are hardly viſible. But for new *Salisbury*, that grew up preſently into great renown, pleaſantly ſeated on the river, which watreth every ſtreet thereof, and for the populouſneſſe of the place, plenty of proviſion, a ſpacious market place, and a faire Townhall, is eſteemed to be the ſecond City of all this Tract. And which addes no ſmall luſtre to it, a place that hath been very fortunate in thoſe eminent perſons, on whom the Kings of *England* have beſtowed the title of

Earles of Salisbury.

P2.

1 Patrick d'Evreux.

1168 2 Wil.d'Ev.

✠ ✠ ✠

3 Wil.Long-espee, base son of K.*H.* 2 who married Ella, daughter of Wil.d'Ev.

1225 4 Wil.Long-espee.

✠ ✠ ✠

1333 5 Wil.de Montacute.

1343 6 Wil.de Mont.

1396 7 Iohn de Mont.

1400 8 Tho.de Mont.

✠ ✠ ✠

1428 9 Rich.Nevill, who married Eleanor daughter of Th. Mont.L.Ch.*

1460 10 Rich.Nevill, E.of Warwick. *

✠ ✠ ✠

1472 11 Geo.D.of Clarence, who married Isab.daugh.of Rich.E.of War. *

✠ ✠ ✠

1477 12 Edw.eldest son of K.Rich. 3.and Anne, the 2 daugh. of Rich. Nev.

✠ ✠ ✠

1514 13 Marg.daugh.of Geo.D.of Clar.cr. Countesse of *Salisb.* by K.H.8.

✠ ✠ ✠

1605 14 Rob.Cecil, Visc.Cranborn, cr.E.of *Salisb.* 3 *Jac.May* 4, L.Tr. *

1612 15 Wil.Cecil now E.of *Salisbury*, and Captain of the Pensioners, 1641. *

SHREWSBVRY.

Shrewsbury is the principall town in *Shropshire*, called by our Ancestors the *Saxons Scrobbesbyrig*, for that it was of old a very thicket of shrobs. A place that rose out of the ruines of old *Uriconium*, seated not far off but grew not into any great requeſt till the *Norman Conqueſt*. The town ſtands neatly on a hill, and is almoſt incompaſſed round by the river *Severn*: that part thereof which is not fenced by the River, being fortified with a very ſtrong Caſtle built by *Roger de Montgomery*, the firſt E. hereof. A faire and goodly Town it is, well traded and frequented by all ſorts of people both *Welch* & *Eng.* by reaſon of the trade of cloth, and other merchandiſe; this being the common mart or empory between *Wales* & *Eng.* It ſtandeth in the very midſt or center, as it were, of the whole County, which generally is inferiour unto none about it, for delight and plenty, and for the number of Townes and Caſtles ſtanding exceeding thick on every ſide (a having formerly been a frontier-Country) very far above them. It belonged antiently to the *Cornavii*, and preſently on the *Norman Conqueſt*, was beſtowed on *Roger de Montgomery* whom before I ſpake of, who and his ſucceſſors, and ſince them the honorable Family of the *Talbots*, enjoyed the ſtile and title of

Earles of Shrewsbury.

Rog

1067 1 Rog. de Montgomery.
1093 2 Hugh de Montg.
1098 3 Rob. de Montg.

✠ ✠ ✠

1442 4 Iohn Talbot Marſh. of France, cr. E. of Shrewsbury by K. H. 6. *
1453 5 Iohn Talbot, L. Tr. *
1460 6 Iohn Talbot.
1473 7 Geo. Talbot. *
1541 8 Francis Talbot. *
1559 9 Geo Talbot. *
1590 10 Gilb. Talbot. *
1616 11 Edw. Talbot.
1618 12 Geor. Talbot.
1630 13 Iohn Talbot, now E. of Shrewſbury, 1641.

Somerſet.

SOMERSET.

Somerſetſh. antiently was inhabited by the *Belgæ.* A Country of a fertile ſoyle, both for corne and paſture, exceeding populous (as comprehending in the whole 385 Pariſh Churches, where of 33 are market towns) & furniſhed alſo with commodious havens for trade and traffick. A Country howſoever pleaſant in the Summer ſeaſon; yet in the Winter time ſo deep & miery, that it is ſcarce paſſable; from whence the people have a proverb, that *it is bad for the Rider, but good for the abider.* Yet in ſome parts thereof, thoſe ſpecially which are towards *Wiltſh.* it is both hilly and ſtony; but in the bowels of thoſe hils, particularly in thoſe of Mendip, they find rich veines of lead, to the great enriching of the Country, and benefit to all the Kingd. It took this name from *Somerton,* once the moſt famous and conſiderable in all the County, now a ſmall market Town of no note nor credit, but for a faire of Cattell which is kept there yearely; in which reſpect *Aſſerius* calls it, *Comitatum Somertunenſem,* or *Somertonſh.* But by the name of *Somerſet* it is now beſt known, and by that name hath given the honorary title of

Dukes, and Earles to

Wil-

1 Wil. de de Mohun, E.

✠ ✠ ✠

2 Wil. Long-espee, E. of Salisb. and Somerset.

✠ ✠ ✠

3 Reginald de Mohun.

✠ ✠ ✠

1396 4 Iohn Beaufort eldest son of Iohn of Gaunt by his 3 wife, E. *

1409 5 Henry Beauf.

1419 6 Iohn Beauf. D. of Somer. *

1442 7 Edm. Beauf. E. and D. *

1454 8 Hen. Beauf. D.

1462 9 Edm. Beauf.

✠ ✠ ✠

1499 10 Edm. 3 son of K. *H.* 7.

✠ ✠ ✠

1525 11 Hen. Fitz-Roy, base son of K. *H.* 8. D: of Somer. & Rich. *

✠ ✠ ✠

1546 12 Edw. Seym, L. Pro. of K. *E.* 6. D. *

✠ ✠ ✠

1614 13 Rob. Carre, Visc. Rochester, cr. E. of Somer. 12 *Jac.* now living, 1641. *

Southampton.

SOVTHAMPTON.

Southampton is the 2 Town of *Hamp-ſhire*, in bigneſſe and circuit, but not inferiour to the firſt for wealth and riches. A Towne commodiouſly ſeated on an arme of the ſea, and capable of ſhips of burden to the very Keie; the opportunity whereof hath made it very faire and populous, as having in it 5 Churches for Gods publique ſervice, fenced with ſtrong wals and a double ditch, and to ſecure the haven with a right ſtrong Caſtle, which now time hath ruined. It ſtandeth on the banks of the river of *Anton*, (which riſing about *Andover*, runs here into the Sea) from whence it had the name of *Southampton* and by that name hath given denomination to the whole Countrey, though generally it be called *Hamp-ſhire*. A Country rich in all commodities, both of ſea and land, and in the upper parts thereof, thoſe which are fartheſt from the ſea, of a very pure and excellent aire. It conteines in it 253 Pariſhes, many of which have Chappels of eaſe as big as Pariſh, beſids thoſe in the Iſle of *Wight*, which is reckoned for a part of *Hantſhire*. To return back unto the Town, which though it bee within the County, yet is a County in it ſelf (for which it ſtands beholding to K. *H.* 6.) And both before and ſince hath been counted worthy to be the higheſt honourary title of

Beau-

1067 1 Beauvois of Hampton, that famous Soldier ſo much talked of.

✠ ✠ ✠

1527 2 William Fitz-Williams, Lord Adm.

✠ ✠ ✠ ✠

1547 3 Thomas Wriotheſley, Lord Chancellour, created Earle of South. by K. *Edw.* 6.

1550 4 Henry Wriotheſley.

1581 5 Henry Wriotheſley.

1624 6 Thomas Wriotheſley now Earle, 1641.

STAFFORD.

Staffordsh. apperteined antiently to the *Cornubii*, a potent people in these parts, which afterwards by *Beda*, were called *Angli mediterranei*, or the midland Englishmen. A Countrey on the north part full of hils, and woods; on the South, stored with coales and mines of iron; and in the middle part where it is watred with the Trent, bravely adorned with meadows, & faire fields of corn. It conteineth in it 120 villages with Parish Churches, the City, or Episcopal see of *Lichfeild*, & 12 other market Towns, of which the chief is *Staff.* on the river of *Owe*; the head Town of the shire, which from thence taketh name. A Town exceedingly beholding to the Barons of *Staf.* who were once Lords hereof and were hence denominated: who both procured it to be made a Burrough, with ample priviledges, by K. *John*, and also fenced it with a wall, save where it was secured by a large poole of water on the East and North. And on the other side, the Town by way of thankfull retribution, honored that noble Family with the stile of E. who were from hence entituled in their severall ages,

Earles, & Lords and Visc. of Stafford,

Ralph

1353	1	Ralph Stafford, E.	*
1372	2	Hugh Staff.	
1383	3	Tho. Staff.	
	4	Wil. Staff.	
	5	Edm. Staff.	*
1403	6	Hen. Staff, D. of Bucking.	*
1444	7	Hum. Staff E.	
1460	8	Hen. Staff. D. of Buck.	*
1486	9	Edw. Staff. D. of Buck.	*
1521	10	Hen. Staff. L.	
	11	Edw. Staff. L.	
	12	Hen. Staff. L. who dying *An.* 1639 the Family of the Staffords died alſo with him, and is quite extinguiſhed.	
1640	13	Wil. How. Knight of the Bath, 2 ſon of Tho. E. of Arundel and Surrey, having to wife a ſiſter of the laſt L. Staff. was by his Majeſty now being cr. Viſc. Staff. in *Nov.* 1640, and is now living, *Anno* 1641.	

STAMFORD.

Stamford is the hithermoſt Town of *Lincoln-ſh.* ſeated upon the river *Welland*, by which it is there parted from *Northampton-ſh.* It ſtandeth in that part thereof, which is called *Keſteven*, of which it is the principall town. A town well peopled and of great reſort, conteining about 7 Pariſh Churches. But that which gives it moſt renown, is that upon ſome quarrell and contention between the Southern and Northern men in the Vniverſity of *Oxford*, the Schollers in the reign of King *Edw.* 3 removed hither, and here held publique ſchooles of al ſorts of learning. Nor did they leave the place, or return again, untill they were commanded ſo to do by the Kings Proclamation, and thereupon it was ordeined in the Vniverſity, that the Schollers in the taking of their degrees, ſhould make oath, not to reade publiquely at *Stamford*, to the prejudice of *Oxford*. Nevertheleſſe the Town ſtill flouriſhed in trade and merchandiſe, and doth now give the title of an Earle to

1628 Hen. L. Grey of Groby, cr E. of Stamf. 3 *Car. March.* 26, now living. *Anno* 1641.

Strafford.

STRAFFORD.

Strafford, or *Strasforth* is the name of a Wapontake, or hundred, in the West-riding of *York-shire*, and lieth on the South thereof, where it abutteth on the Counties of *Nottingham* and *Darby*. A territory of a large extent, conceived to be almost as big, as the whole County of Rutland, and in it comprehending the good towns of *Sheafeld*, *Rotheram*, *Doncaster*, and the honour of *Tickhil*, besides many smaller Villages and Hamlets. The antient Family of the *Wentworths*, out of which cometh the Earle of Cleveland, have long flourished here, and have their seate at *Wentworth-Wood house*, and many a faire and large possession in this Wapontake. In which consideration, it was selected purposely for the highest title of

1639 Tho. Visc Wentworth, L. Newmerch and Oversley, and L. Deputy of Ireland, cr. E. of Strafford and Baron of Raby, with great solemnity at Whitehall, 15 *Car. Jan* 12, and shortly after L. Lieut. of Ireland.

Suffolk was antiently part of the *Iceni*, and afterwards together with *Cambridg-sh.* and *Norfolk*, made up the Kingdome of the *East-Angles*, of which this being the Southerne part gave to the Count. and the people both the name of *Southfolk*. A very large and spacious countrey, conteining 575 Parish. Chur. of the which 28 are market townes, with many a safe and capacious haven. Of those the most remarkable towards the sea, is *Ipswich*, a very faire and spacious town, well peopled and well traded too: adorned with 14 Churches for the service of God, & many a faire and goodly edifice for private use. That of most credit in the Island is *Bury*, or S. *Edmundsbury*, heretofore famous for the Abbey, valued at the suppression at 2336l. 16s. *per ann.* a fine neat town, and much inhabited by the Gentry, who resort thither from all parts of the Countrey. As for the Coun. it selfe it sheweth in every place most rich & goodly fields of corne, with grounds as battaille and rich for the feeding of Cattell, wherof there is good plenty out of question, as may appeare by the great store of cheese here made and vented to the great commodity of the inhabitants, not only into all parts of *Eng.* but *Spain*, *France* and *Germany*. Long time it was, before the title of *Suffolk* was conferred on any. But when the Gapp was opened once, it hath been severally conferred on several Families, who as they stood in grace and favour with their Princes, attained the titles of *Dukes*,

1335
1369
1385
1389
1414
1450
1491
1513
1545
1551
1603
1640

Dukes, Marq. and Earles of Suffolk.

1335 1 Rob.de Vsford,E. *

1369 2 Wil.de Vsford. *

✠ ✠ ✠

1385 3 Mich.de la Pole,L.Ch.

1389 4 Mich.de la Pole.

1414 5 Mich.de la Pole.

6 Wil.de la Pole, first E.after Mar.& at last D.of *Suff.* *

1450 7 Iohn de la Pole,D. *

1491 8 Edm.de la Pole,E. *

✠ ✠ ✠

1513 9 Char.Brandon,D. of *Suff.*L.great Master. *

1545 10 Hen.Brandon.

✠ ✠ ✠ ✠

1551 11 Hen.Grey, Marq. Dorset, married Frances daugh.of Ch. Brandon, and was D.of *Suff.* *

✠ ✠ ✠

1603 12 Tho. L. Howv. of Walden,cr.E.of *Suff.* 1 *Jac. July* 21, L. Tr. and Ch.of *Camb* *

13 Theo.Howv.E. of *Suff.* and L.Warden of the *Cinque Ports.* *

1640 14 Iames L.Howv.novv E.1641.

Sun-

SVNDERLAND.

Sunderland is a demy-Iſland in the North-East part of the Biſhoprick of *Durham*, over againſt the mouth of the river of Were; which being pulled a ſunder from the land, by the force of the Sea, hath the name of *Sunderland*. A place of no great note or reputation, till it was made the title of

1627 Emanuel Lord Scrope of Bolton and Lord Preſident of the North, created Earle of Sunderland, 3 *Car. Jun.* 19. *Mort ſans iſſue.*

SVRREY.

Surrey and *Suſſex* antiently were inhabited by the *Regni*, and afterwards made up the Kingdome of the *South-Saxons*. This lieth on the South of the river *Thames*, whence it had the name; the *Saxons* calling that *Rea*, which we call a River: and ſo from *Suthrea*, came the name of *Surrey*. A Countrey on the outward parts thereof very rich and fruitfull

full, especially on that side which is towards the *Thames*, where it yeelds plenty both of corne and grasse; but in the middle part, somewhat hard and barren. From whence the people use to say, that their Countrey is like a course peece of cloth, with a fine list. And yet the middle parts thereof what they want in riches, they supply with pleasures. as being famous for good aire, and well stored with parks; the downes affording excellent opportunity aswell for horseraces, as hunting. A Country finally it is of no great quantity, and yet conteines 140 Parishes (of the which 8 are market townes) and amongst them the Royall mansions of *Richmond*, *Otelands* and *None-such*. The chiefe town of the whole is *Guilford*, a fine neat town, seated on the declining of an hill toward the river *Mole*, consisting of 3 Parish Churches; which notwithstanding never gave title unto any, of Lord, Earle or higher. But that defect hath beene supplied by the whole body of the County, in the name of *Surrey*, with which our Kings have dignified these

Dukes and Earles.

1 Wil. de Warren, E.
1088 2 Wil. de War.
1138 3 Wil. de War.

✠ ✠ ✠

1148 4 Wil. de Blois son of K. Steph. first husband of Isa. de War.

✠

✠ ✠ ✠

1164 5 Hameline Planta. baſe ſon of Geo. E. of Anjou, and halfe brother to K. H. 3, 2 husband of Iſa. de War.

1202 6 Wil. Plantag.

1240 7 Iohn Planta.

1305 8 Iohn Plantag. died 1347.

✠ ✠ ✠

1347 9 Rich. Fitz-Alan, E. of Arund. ſon of Alice, ſiſter and heire of Ioh. Plantag.

1375 10 Rich. Fitz-Alan, L. Tr.

✠ ✠ ✠

1398 11 Tho. Holland, E. of Kent, and D. of *Surrey*. *

✠ ✠ ✠

1461 12 Iohn L. Mowb. ſon of Iohn Lord Mow. D. of Nor. aft. D. of Norf. *

✠ ✠ ✠

1475 13 Rich. 2 ſon of K. Edw. the 4, D. of York, and Norf. & E. of *Sur*. *

✠ ✠ ✠ ✠

1483 14 Tho. How. L. Tr. aft. D. of Norf. *

1514 15 Tho. How. L. Tr. & D. of Nor. *

1554 16 Tho. How. E. Marſhall and D. of Norf died 1572. *

1604 17 Tho. How. grand ſon of Tho. D. of Norf. now E. of Arund. and Sur. and B. Marſh, 1641. *

SVSSEX.

Suſſex is the other part of the old poſſeſſions of the *Regnians* after that of the *South-Saxons*, from whom it took the name of *Suth-ſex*. A Country that lyeth all along the Ocean in a goodly length, extending East and Weſt above 60 miles; and yet for all ſo long a Coaſt hath very few havens, the ſhore being full of rocks and ſhelves, and the wind impetuous. The Northerne parts towards *Kent* & *Surrey* are well ſhaded with woods, as was all the Country heretofore, untill the Iron works conſumed them. The Southerne parts which are towards the ſea, lying upon a chalke or marle, yeeld corne abundantly; with a delightfull intermixture of groves and meadows. It conteines in it to the number of 312 Pariſhes, of which 18 are market townes. And amongſt theſe the chief of note is Chicheſter, of which we need ſay nothing here, having ſpoke of it in its proper place, amongſt the Biſhopricks. It now reſts only that I give you a compendious Catalogue of the

Earles of Suſſex.

1 Wil.de Albeney, E. of Arundell.
1178 2 Wil.de Alb.
1191 3 Wil.de Alb.
1199 4 Wil.de Alb.
1224 5 Hugh de Alb.

✠ ✠ ✠

1243 6 Iohn Plantag. E. of Surrey.
1305 7 Iohn Plantag. E. of Sur.

✠ ✠ ✠

1529 8 Rob. Radclyffe, Vifc. Fitz-Walter cr. E. of Suſſex by K. H. 8.
1542 9 Hen. Rad.
1559 10 Tho. Rad. L. Ch.
1583 11 Hen. Rad.
1593 12 Rob. Rad.
1630 13 Edw. Rad. now E. of Suſſex, An 1641.

Thane

THANET.

THanet is a little Iſland in the North-Eaſt of *Kent*, environed on 3 parts by the ſea, & towards the Weſt, ſevered from the main-land of *Kent*, by the river of *Stoure*, which is here called *Yenlade*. An Iſland by *Solinus* called *Athanatos*, in ſome copies *Thanatos*; from whence the *Saxons* had their *Thanet*, famous as in other things, ſo in theſe particulars, that it was here the *Sax.* landed when they came firſt for *Britani*; and that S. *Auſtin* the Monk here landed alſo, when he brought the Goſpel to the *Saxons*. The whole about 8. m. in leng. and 4 in brea. was reckoned then to hold about 600 Families: and is now very populous for the bigneſſe, and very plentiful with all of all commodities neceſſary, but of corn ſpecially. The people generally are a kind of *Amphibii*, and get their livings both by ſea and land, being well skilled according to the war, aſwel in ſtearing of a ſhip at ſea, as holding of the plough at land; & in both courſes notably induſtrious. Such is the Iſle of *Thanet*, which was of late times made the title of a Earldome, in the perſons of

628 1 Nico. L. Tufton. cr. E. of Thanet, 4. *Car. Aug.* 5.

2 Iohn Tuf. E. of Thanet now living *Anno*, 1641.

TOTNES.

Totnes is a Town in the Southwest of *Devonshire*, situate on the banks of the River of *Dert*, about 6 miles from its influxe into the Sea. An antient little Town it is, and standeth on the fall of an hill, lying East and West. It hath a Major for the chiefe Magistrate, and so hath had ever since the time of K. *John*; and being a burrough town withall, hath a vote in Parliament. The greatest reputation which it had in the former times was that it gave the title of an Arch-deacon to one of 4 Arch-deacons of the Dioceſſe of *Exeter*, who is hence called Arch-deacon of *Totnes*. And by that name *George Carew*, Doctor in Divinity (after Deane of *Windsore*, &c.) subscribes the Acts of Convocation, Anno 1536. which possibly may be the reason, why

1625 George L. Carew of Clopton, son of the said George, desired, as hee enjoyed, the title of E. of *Totnes*, until the which he was advanced, 1 Car. *Feb. Mori sans issue.*

Warwick

WARWICK.

Warwickshire heretofore was part of the *Cornavii*, a Country which for aire and soyle, wants nothing for the profit or pleasure of man. It is divided into two parts by the river *Avon*, that on the South side being cald the *Feldon*, which yeelds good store of corn, and graffe, and makes a lovely prospect from the neighbouring hils; that on the North being called the *Woodland*, from the great plenty of woods which grew here formerly, but now grown thin enough by the making of iron. It conteineth in it 158 Parishes and market towns; of which the chief (if one exclude *Coventry* as a County of it selfe) is that of *Warwick*, called by the *Romans* anciently *Præsidium*, from the garrison there, which name it still retaines in a different language. A town adorned with very faire houses, a strong and well compact stone bridge on the river *Avon*, and two goodly Churches: But the chief beauty of it heretofore, as now, is a most stately and magnificent Castle; which as it was of late repaired at the great cost and charges of Sir *Fulk Grevill*, the late L. *Broks*, who therein dwelt; so was it anciently the seat and abiding place of the

Dukes and Earles of Warwick.

1067 1 Hen. de Newburgh, E.
1123 2 Rog. de New.
1153 3 Wil. de New.
1183 4 Waleran de New.
1200 5 Hen. de New.
1233 6 Tho. de New.

✠ ✠ ✠ ✠

1242 7 John Marsh. first husb. of Margery sister and heire of Tho. de New.
1243 8 John de Plesletis, 2 husband of the said Margery.

✠ ✠ ✠

9 Wale. de New. uncle and heire of the said Margery.

✠ ✠ ✠

1262 10 Wil. Mauduit, son of Alice sister & heire of Waleran.

✠ ✠ ✠

1268 11 Wil. Beauchamp, son of the La Isa sister and heire of Wil. Maud.
1291 12 Guido Beauch.
1315 13 Tho. Beau. E. Marsh.
1369 14 Tho. Beau.
1401 15 Rich. Beau. Regent of Fr.
1439 16 Hen. Beau. D. of Warw.

✠ ✠ ✠

1446 17 Rich. Nevill, who married Anne, sister of Hen. D. of Warw.

✠ ✠ ✠

1471 18 Geo. D of Clarence, who married Anne, daughter of Rich. Nevill, E. of Warw.

Edw.

1478 19 Edw. Plantag. ſon of George D. of Clarence.

✠ ✠ ✠

1547 20 Iohn Dudley, Viſc. Liſ. deſcended from the Lady Margaret, daughter of Rich. Beauchamp, E. of Warw. *

1562 21 Amb. Dudley. *

✠ ✠ ✠

1618 22 Robert L. Rich of Leeze, created Earle of Warwick, 16 *Jac. Aug.* 2.

23 Rob. Rich, now living, 1641.

WESTMORLAND.

Westmorland was a part of the possessions of the old *Brigantes*, and lyeth on the West of *York-sh.* from whence and from the *Mores*, as they call them here (that is, those barren heathy grounds, which are not tractable for corn) it was named *west-more-land*. The ayre accounted sharp and piercing; the soyle in most parts barren and unprofitable; yet in the Vales, which are neither large nor many, indifferently fruitfull. So that the greatest profit and commodity, which here the people make unto themselves, is by the benefit and trade of cloathing. It containes in it only 26 Parishes, which plainly shews that either the Countrey is not very populous, or that the Parishes are exceeding large, as generally indeed they are, in these Northerne parts; 4 of those 26 are market towns, the chiefe of which next *Kendale* (which wee spake of formerly) is called *Appleby*, and passeth for the shire town or head of the Countie. The *Viponts* antiently, and by them the *Clyffords* were the hereditary Sherifs hereof; which notwithstanding, it pleased K. *R.* 2, to adde unto the titles of the *Nevils* of *Raby*, the higher and more eminent stile of

Earles of Westmorland.

Ralph.

1398 1 Ralph Nevill, L. of Raby, E. Marsh.
1425 2 Ralph Nevill.
1484 3 Ralph Nevill.
4 Ralph Nevill.
1523 5 Hen. Nevill.
1564 6 Charles Nevill.

✠ ✠ ✠

1624 7 Francis Fane, eldest son of Mary L. Despencer, descended from the Nevils E. of Westmorland, cr. E. of Westmorland, 22 *Jac. Dec.* 29.
1628 8 Mildmay Fane, now E. of Westmorland, 1641.

WILTSHIRE.

Wiltſh. belonging to the *Belgæ* in the former times, took this new name from *Wilton*, once the chief town of it; like as it of the river *Willy*, on the which it ſtandeth. A region which as it breeds a race of hardy men, who in old time, with thoſe of *Devenſh.* & *Cornwal*, chalenged the ſeconding of the main battaille in our *Eng.* armies; ſo is it very plentifull and fruitfull, and withall very pleaſant and delightſome. The middle parts thereof, which they call the *Plaines*, are moſt ſcant of corne; but thoſe plaines being large and ſpacious, & reaching round about to the horizon, do feed innumerable flocks of ſheep, which bring as great commodity to the inhabitants by their fleece & wool, and the moſt gainefull trad of cloathing, as other parts that are more fertile. It conteineth in it 304 Pariſh & is traded in 19 market towns; the chiefe and faireſt are *Salisbury* and *Marlborough*, which before we ſpake of. *Wilton* was formerly the principall, & herefore a Biſhops ſee, honored with the reſidence of 9 ſeverall Biſhops: But by tranſlating of the ſee to *Salisbury*, and carrying thither therewithal the throughfare into the Weſt countrey, which before was here, it fel by little and little to decay, and is now hardly worth the reputation of a poor market town, yet ſtill it gives denomination to the Country: as that the ſtile and honor to theſe

Earles

Earles of Wiltſhire.

1397 1 Wil. L. Scrope L. Tr.

✠ ✠ ✠

1458 2 Iam. Butler, E. of Ormõd, & L. T.

✠ ✠ ✠

1470 3 Iohn Stafford 2 ſon of Humf. D of Buck.

1473 4 Edw. Staff. died, 1499.

1510 5 Hen Staff. 2 ſon of Hen D. of Buck.

✠ ✠ ✠

1529 6 Tho. Bollen, Viſc. Rochf. father of the La. Anne Bollen.

✠ ✠ ✠

1550 7 Wil. Pawlet, cr. after Mar. of Winchester, *Anno* 5. *Edw.* 6.

1571 8 Iohn Paw.

1576 9 Wil. Paw.

1598 10 Wil. Paw.

1628 11 Iohn Paw. now Marq. of Winche. and E. of Wiltſh. *Anno* 1641.

Winch.

WINCHELSEY.

Winchelſey is a ſea Town in the Eaſt part of *Suſſex*, where it adjoyneth upon *Kent*, accounted by a general error to be open of the *Cinq Ports*; whereas indeed it is no *Cinq port*, but a member of them, as *Rhie* and *Feverſham*, and others are. A Towne in former times of great ſtrength and beauty, incloſed with ſtrong wals, and a well placed Rampier, for the defence thereof againſt forreign force: but the ſea ſhrinking from it by little and little, brought the town by the like degrees into great decay, though ſtill it beare the ſhew of a handſome town, and hath a Blockhouſe for defence raiſed by *H.* 8. But what it loſt in wealth, it hath got in honour, being advanced unto the reputation of an Earld. in the names and perſons of

1628. 1 Eliz. Finch. Viſc. Maidſtone, cr, C. of Winchel. 4 *Car. July* 11.
1634. 2 Hen. Finch, ſon of the ſaid Eliz.
1639. 3 Henneage Finch, E. of Winchelſey now living, 1641.

WINCHESTER.

Winch. is the chief City of *Hamp∫h.* & heretofore the ſeat Royal of the *Weſt-Saxon* K. By *Antonine* and *Ptolomy* called *Venta Belgarum*; and then accounted the prime City of all the *Belgæ*, out of which *Venta*, adding *ceaſter* to it, (according to their wonted manner) the *Saxons* hammered their *Vent-ceaſter*, and we our *Wincheſter*. In theſe our dayes, it is indifferently wel peopled, and frequented, commodiouſly ſeated in a Valley betweene high ſteep hils, by which it is defended from cold and wind. It lyeth daintily on the banks of a pleaſant river, ſtretching ſomewhat in length from Eaſt to Weſt, and conteineth about a mile and a halfe within the wals, beſides the ſuburbs; but much within the wals is deſolate and altogether unbuilt. Many things certainly thereare which may conduce unto the reputation of it, eſpecially a beautifull and large Cathedrall, a goodly and capacious Palace for the Biſhops dwelling, which they call *Wolveſcy* houſe; a ſtrong and gallant Caſtle bravely mounted upon an hill, with brave command on all the Countrey; a pretty neat Colledge neare the wals, buile and endowed by *Wil.* of *wickham*, for a ſeminary to his other in *Oxford*; and not far off a very faire Hoſpitall, which they call Saint *Croſſes*. And yet leſt all this might not raiſe it high enough, our *Engliſh* Monarchs have

thought

thought fit to dignifie theſe following perſons with the ſtile and title of

Marq. and Earles of Wincheſter.

1207 1 Saer de Quincy, E.
1220 2 Rog. de Quin. died 1264.
✠ ✠ ✠ ✠
1322 3 Hugh Deſpencer, 1326.
✠ ✠
1472 4 Lewys de Bruges.
✠ ✠ ✠
1551 5 Wil. Pawlet, E. of Wiltſh. and L. Tr. cr. Marq. of Winch. by K. *Edw.* 6.
1571 6 Iohn Paw.
1576 7 Wil. Paw.
1598 8 Wil. Paw.
1628 9 Iohn Paw. now Marq. of Wincheſt. and E. of Wiltſh. *Anno* 1641.

Worceſterſh. is a part of the *Cornavii*, once a great nation in theſe parts. A Coun. of an aire ſo temperate, and a ſoyle ſo fortunate, that it gives place to none about her, for health and plenty. Abundant certeinly it is in all kinds of fruits, and of peares eſpecially; wherewith, beſides the uſe they have of them for the table, they make a baſtard kind of wine, which they here call Pirry, which they both ſell and drink in great abundance. Salt-pits it alſo hath in ſome parts thereof, and about *Powyck*, and many places elſe good ſtore of Cherries: and every where well watred with delicious rivers, which afford great variety of fiſh. A Country of no great extent for length and compaſſe, as not conteining above 152 Pariſh Churches, and amongſt them 10 market townes. Of theſe the principall is *Worceſter*, and gives denomination to the whole. A City delectably ſeated on the banks of *Severne* (which runneth quite through the County from North to South) over which it hath a faire bridg with a tower upon it: and thence ariſing with a gentle aſcent, affordeth to the upper parts, a very goodly proſpect in the vale beneath. A City every way conſiderable, whether you looke upon it in the ſituation, or in the number of its Churches, or the faire neat houſes, or finally on the inhabitants, which are both numerous and wealthy, by reaſon of their trade of cloathing, which doth there flouriſh very much. Of the Cathed. here we have ſpoke before,

before, and of the Caſtle we ſhall now ſay nothing, as having nothing left of it but the name and ruines. All we ſhall adde is a briefe Nomenclature of

The Earles of Worceſter.

1144 1 Waleran de Beaumont.

✠ ✠ ✠

1397 2 Tho. Percy, L. Adm.

✠ ✠ ✠

1420 3 Rich. Beauchamp.

✠ ✠ ✠

1450 4 Iohn Tiptoft, L. Tr. and L. Con.

1471 5 Edw. Tiptoft.

✠ ✠ ✠

1514 6 Char. Somer. L. Ch-er. E. of Worceſter by K. H. 8.

1526 7 Hen. Som. L. Herb.

8 Wil. Somerſet.

1589 9 Edw. Som. Maſter of the Horſe, & L. Privy Seale.

1627 10 Hen. Som. now living, *Anno* 1641.

Yorke.

YORK.

York-ſhire is paſt all peradventure the greateſt County in *England*, conteining 70 miles in length from North to South, and 80 miles in bredth from Weſt to Eaſt; the circuit being above 300. In this great quantity of ground, are not above 563 Pariſh Churches, which is no great number, but then withall there are great plenty of Chappels of Eaſe, equall for bigneſſe and reſort of people, to any Pariſh elſewhere. The ſoyle is generally fruitfull in a very good meaſure. If that one part therof be ſtony and barren ground; another is as fertile and as richly adorned with corne and paſturage: If here you find it naked and deſtitute of woods, in other places you ſhal find it ſhadowed with moſt ſpacious forreſts: If it be ſomwhere mooriſh, mirie and unpleaſant; elſewhere it is as beauteous and delightſome as the eye can wiſh. It is divided ordinarily into 3 parts, which according to the quarters of the world are called Eaſt-Riding, Weſt-Riding, and North-Riding; *Richmond-ſh.* comming in to make up the 4, which is a part of *York-ſh.* as before was ſaid. The whole was antiently poſſeſſed by the *Brigantes*, who were diffuſed all over thoſe Northerne parts, beyond the *Trent*; and for their capitall City had *Eboracum*, ſeated upon the river *Vre* (which we now call *Ouſe*) in the Weſtriding of this County; and by a later *Saxon* name

is

is now called *York*. This is the 2 City of all *Eng.* both for fame and greatneſſe; A pleaſant large and ſtately place, well fortified & beautifully adorned, as well with private as publike edifices, and rich and populous withall; Seated (as erſt was ſaid) on the river *Ouſe*, which cutteth it, as it were, in twaine; both parts being joyned together with a faire ſtone bridge, conſiſting of high and mighty Arches. A City of great fame in the *Roman* times, and of as eminent reputation in all Ages ſince; and in the ſeverall turnes and changes, which have befallen this Kingdome under the *Saxons*, *Danes* and *Normans*, hath ſtill preſerved its antient luſtre. Adorned it was with an Archiepiſcopall ſee in the times of the *Britans*; nor ſtooped it lower when the *Saxons* received the Faith. *Rich.* 2. laying unto it a little territory on the Weſtſide therof, made it a County of it ſelfe, in which the Archbiſhops of *York* enjoy the rights of *Palatines*. And for a further luſtre to it, *H.* 8. appointed here a Councell for the governance of the Northern parts, conſiſting of a L. Pre. certaine Councellors, a Secretary and other Officers. And yet in none of theſe hath *York* been more fortunate, than that it adorned ſo many Princes of the Imperiall line of *Germany* and bloud Royall of *England*, with the ſtile and attribute of

Dukes and Earles of York.

Otho

1190 1 Otho of Bavaria E. of York.

✠ ✠ ✠

1385 2 Edm. of Langley 5 ſon of K. *Edw.* 3 E. of Camb. and D. of York. *

1401 3 Edw. Planta. ſon of Edm. of Lang. E. of Rutl. and D. of York. *

1426 4 Rich. Planta. nephew of Edm. of Lang. by his ſon Rich. E. of Cam. D. of York. *

1474 5 Rich. of Shrewſ. 2 ſon of K. *Edw.* 4. D. of York. *

1495 6 Hen. 2 ſon of K. *H.* 7. after K. of *En.*

1604 7 Char. 2 ſon of K. *James*, now the 2 Monarch of Gr. Brit. *

1633 8 James, 2 ſon of K Charles, declared D. of York, by his Royall Father, and ſo inſtituted, but not yet created.

FINIS.